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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

INDEX

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

VOLUME 13

	Page.
ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATION.....	147, 211
ACCOUNTS	
Certificates of deposit.....	216
Gasoline tax.....	241
ALABAMA.....	71, 331
ALASKA	
Alaska railroad.....	43
Fur farming.....	44, 70
Grazing.....	311
Indian citizenship.....	277
Mining claims.....	5
Publication.....	11
Settlement.....	6
Surveys.....	189, 275
Timber exportation.....	45, 213
ANNUAL REVIEW.....	313
APPLICATION	
Effect of.....	264
ARIZONA.....	49, 50, 51, 109, 117, 118, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 189, 193, 209, 275, 334, 344
ARKANSAS.....	134
BOULDER DAM.....	7, 109, 206, 210
BOUNDARY (Michigan and Wisconsin).....	211
BULLETIN.....	1
CALIFORNIA.....	2, 16, 52, 69, 83, 84, 85, 86, 119, 120, 121, 167, 189, 194, 209, 243, 244, 245, 275, 315, 344, 345, 346, 349, 351, 352, 353
CIRCULARS	
302 Revised.....	10
474 Revised.....	10
491 Amended.....	11, 44, 311
679 Amended.....	155
699 Superseded.....	157
963 Revised.....	307
1092 Amended.....	45, 213
1108 Amended.....	44
1138 Amended.....	311
1181	11
1182	13
1183	44

CIRCULARS--(Continued.)

	Page.
1184	46
1185	46
1186	72
1187	77
1188	79
1189	114
1190	134
1191	144
1192	147
1193	155
1194	157
1195	158
1196	159
1197	190
1198	213
1199	216
1200	217
1201	241
1202	310
1203	311
CITIZENSHIP	
Alaska native.....	277
Evidence of.....	310
COAL.....	155
COLOR OF TITLE.....	72, 144
COLORADO.....	17, 46, 52, 86, 168, 169, 170, 171, 189, 210, 245, 259, 266, 284, 334, 353, 354
CONFIRMATION.....	263
CONTEST	
Abatement.....	276
Notice.....	276
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.....	188
COOS BAY LANDS.....	217
DEATH OF GOVERNOR SPRY.....	67
DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS.....	4, 5, 6, 70, 71, 260, 276, 303, 346
DESERT ENTRIES.....	10, 79
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	42
DRAINAGE (Arkansas).....	134
DRIVEWAYS (Stock).....	114
EPHEMERIS, 1930.....	276
EXECUTIVE ORDERS. (See PROCLAMATIONS.)	
FLORIDA.....	69, 71, 183, 331, 332
FORMS (4-003, 4-003a).....	158
FOREST LIEU SELECTION	
Quitclaim deed.....	280
FUR FARMING (Alaska).....	44, 70
GASOLINE TAX.....	241, 349
GENERAL LAND OFFICE.....	106
GRASSHOPPER INVASION.....	46
GRAZING (Alaska).....	311

NATIONAL PARK.....	346
NEBRASKA.....	55, 189, 197
NEVADA.....	56, 91, 92, 109, 122, 123, 173, 174, 189, 198, 199, 286, 287
NEW MEXICO.....	1, 2, 20, 35, 36, 57, 68, 69, 93, 175, 189, 190, 200, 210, 259, 263, 264, 266, 278, 288, 289, 290, 336, 344, 356
NEWSPAPER.....	212
NOTICE.....	276
OIL AND GAS	
Assignment.....	261
Bond.....	279
Conservation policy.....	37, 40, 68, 263
Damages.....	279
Discretionary authority of Secretary.....	263, 279
Extension of time.....	348
In structure or leased.....	278
Limitation of acreage.....	261
Order No. 338.....	38
Order No. 349.....	111
Prospecting permit.....	261, 263
Report from Geological Survey.....	111
Royalty oil.....	349
OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES	
February.....	32
March.....	64
April.....	103
May.....	129
June.....	185
July.....	206
August.....	255
September.....	271
October.....	299
November.....	327
December.....	341
January.....	361
OKLAHOMA.....	259, 345
ORDERS	
No. 338, March 20, 1929.....	38
No. 349, May 14, 1929.....	111
No. 351, May 18, 1929.....	106
OREGON.....	21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 58, 59, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 124, 125, 176, 189, 200, 201, 217, 250, 251, 258, 267, 268, 291, 292, 293, 294, 320, 321, 336, 337, 338, 356, 357, 358
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LANDS.....	217
OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT REPORTS	
February.....	1
March.....	35
May.....	109
June.....	132
July.....	188

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT REPORTS--(Continued.)

August.....	209
September.....	258
October.....	274
November.....	302
December.....	330
January.....	344
PETROLEUM RESERVE.....	278
POWER OF ATTORNEY.....	304
PROCLAMATIONS	
Alaska.....	31, 102, 128, 184, 298, 299, 327, 340
Arizona.....	102, 206, 361
Arkansas.....	129, 270
California.....	31, 184, 254, 270, 298, 327, 340
Colorado.....	102, 128, 254, 270, 298, 340, 360
Florida.....	254, 270
Georgia.....	326
Idaho.....	327
Maine.....	326
Michigan.....	360
Minnesota.....	63
Montana.....	31, 63, 184, 254, 360
Nebraska.....	206
Nevada.....	128, 184, 270, 299
New Hampshire.....	326
New Mexico.....	102, 129, 206, 270, 326, 340, 360, 361
North Carolina.....	326
North Dakota.....	361
Oregon.....	31, 63, 102, 129, 254, 270, 299
South Carolina.....	326
South Dakota.....	128, 254, 326
Tennessee.....	326
Utah.....	31, 102, 254, 360
Washington.....	128, 254, 326, 340
Wisconsin.....	184
Wyoming.....	31, 63, 102, 128, 184, 254, 270, 326, 360
PUBLICATION.....	212, 282
QUITCLAIM DEED.....	280
RAILROADS.....	70
RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT	
January.....	32
February.....	64
March.....	103
April.....	129
May.....	185
June.....	206
July.....	255
August.....	271
September.....	299
October.....	327
November.....	341
December.....	361

SURVEY NOTES--Continued.

Apportionment of appropriations.....	189
Arizona.....	133, 209, 210, 275, 344
Boulder Dam.....	109, 210
California.....	2, 69, 133, 189, 209, 275, 303, 330, 344, 345, 346
Colorado.....	189, 210, 259
Eastern surveying district.....	69, 109, 276, 331
Florida.....	69, 331, 332
Idaho.....	339, 345
Indian surveys.....	210, 258, 275, 331
Montana.....	132, 209
Mora grant.....	36
National forest surveys.....	3, 132, 258
National park surveys.....	133, 209, 210, 330
New Mexico.....	1, 2, 68, 69, 189, 190, 210, 259, 303, 344
Oklahoma.....	259, 345
Oregon.....	258
South Dakota.....	68, 331
Utah.....	35, 133
Washington.....	258, 339
Wyoming.....	210, 330
SWAMP GRANT	
Indian lands.....	262
TIMBER (Alaska).....	45, 213
TOWNSITE.....	70
UTAH.....	28, 35, 60, 100, 126, 177, 178, 189, 202, 252, 295, 324, 325, 338
VACANT LANDS.....	77, 190
VESTED RIGHT.....	304
WASHINGTON.....	147, 178, 189, 205, 258, 339, 358
WATER HOLES.....	9
WATER RIGHT.....	4, 305
WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA.....	13
WISCONSIN.....	211, 262
WITHDRAWAL	
Alabama.....	71
Effect of statute on.....	346
Effect on settlement.....	6
Florida.....	71
Mississippi.....	71
WITNESSES.....	346
WORK REPORT	
January.....	33
February.....	65
March.....	104
April.....	130
May.....	186
June.....	207
July.....	256
August.....	272
September.....	300
October.....	328
November.....	342
December.....	362
WYOMING.....	29, 30, 61, 62, 63, 101, 127, 179, 180, 181, 182, 189, 204, 205, 210, 253, 259, 296, 297, 322, 325, 359

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13.

March 1, 1929.

No. 1.

BIND THE BULLETIN.

With this issue the Bulletin enters upon its thirteenth year. Members of the Land Service receiving the Bulletin are requested to assemble the 12 numbers of volume 12 and transmit them to the General Land Office for binding. The bound volumes will be distributed as soon as the work is completed by the Government Printing Office.

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OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Four tax claims for the year 1928 under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands, were received during the month of February, amounting to \$209,680.90. None certified.

--- 0 ---

SURVEY NOTES.

Supervisor of Surveys Frank M. Johnson, Denver, Colorado, is in Washington for his annual conference with the office on survey and other related matters.

Cooperative Survey - Group 188, New Mexico.--The segregation survey of certain patented areas in Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 21 N., R. 11 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, was accepted on February 16, 1929. This survey was made at the request of the National Park Service in order that the lines of definition of the two great prehistoric ruins, Pueblo Bonito and Pueblo de Arroyo, could be properly established.

Group 92, California - Mount Shasta.--The survey of a portion of T. 41 N., R. 3 W., M. D. M., California, which was accepted on February 26, 1929, is of particular interest, as the public land surveys were extended over the area known as Mount Shasta. The character of the area surveyed is well outlined in the general description in the field notes, in part as follows:

"The area is mountainous in character and is extremely arid, due to the high elevation, which exceeds 8,000 feet above sea level. Vegetation was observed in only a few of the most favored spots of low elevation. Considerable water originates from the perpetual snow and ice on Mount Shasta. The largest creeks, Mud and Ash Creeks, carry a great deal of detritus into the McCloud River. Mud Creek, on at least one occasion, threatened the destruction of property in and about the town of McCloud, which is located 10 miles southeast of Mount Shasta, at which time several feet of soil and debris were deposited over a large area. All the streams leaving the mountain have a considerable ash content. Glaciers, giving that name to ice fields 50 feet or more in depth, cover an estimated total of 2 square miles on the north and east slopes of the mountain. In August, 1927, approximately half of the 13 sections surveyed were covered with snow. The glaciers are interesting in their proximity to the extremely mild climate of the Sacramento Valley, in addition to the low latitude of the vicinity. Their situation, near the main travel routes of northern California, and the probable rapidity of their action are advantageous for the study of glacial movement. The top of Mount Shasta, elevation over 14,000 feet, is reached only on foot and only during the summer months. It is visited by about 100 people per year, most of whom make the round trip from the point known as Rest Camp in a single day. A view from the top is novel in that it shows a great, fertile and well-timbered area over an exceedingly desolate foreground. Near the top of Mount Shasta, on the south side, are some steam jets and mud springs, the only remaining action of the extinct volcano."

The plat will be reproduced in colors, blue representing the glaciers and drainage, and brown the relief.

Ojo del Espiritu Santo Grant.--In determining a proper limiting boundary of an area of public lands which it was proposed to survey in Sandoval County, New Mexico, it recently became necessary to consider the consequences growing out of the description of one of the boundaries of the patented Ojo del Espiritu Santo Grant.

The east boundary of the grant was confirmed as following the summit of the Jemez Mountain. In 1876 this boundary was surveyed as following a broad, flat summit for a distance of 11.8 miles, with only one break in the direction of the crest of the range, terminating in a high peak, from which a steep descent to the plains was indicated. This unusual representation of the crest of a mountain range led to an investigation, which developed the fact that the summit of the mountains followed a winding course such as is usually encountered in following a crest of mountains and it was concluded that in defining the boundary of the grant as the limiting boundary of the public lands involved, the following

principle laid down by the Department in the case of the Maxwell and Sangre de Cristo Land Grants (48 L. D., 87) was peculiarly applicable to the question under consideration and should be followed:

"In the interpretation of a patent for a Mexican private land grant, in which a mountain range is designated as one of the boundaries, the rule will be applied that where a call is from one point in a continuous object, natural or artificial, to another point in the same object, the line between and connecting the two points follows the simousities of such object, rather than a straight line connecting those points."

Surveys and Resurveys within National Forests.---The Forester has recently requested the survey and resurvey of fifty-four townships within National Forests as follows:

	<u>Resurveys</u>	<u>Surveys</u>
Arkansas	7 Tps.	
California	4 "	
Colorado	1 "	
Idaho	--	3 Tps.
Montana	1 "	4 "
Oregon	--	6 "
Utah	--	2 "
Washington	--	11 "
Wyoming	5 "	10 "
	<u>18 Tps.</u>	<u>36 Tps.</u>

The surveys are necessary to the Forest Service for administrative, protective, and development purposes. A combined cadastral and topographical survey of the townships in Montana has been requested because the timber resources and the fire hazard of the locality make a good topographic map necessary. The Forest Service will furnish the personnel and equipment for carrying on the topographic surveys. Where resurveys are requested, the original official surveys are reported to be either obliterated or fraudulent in character, so that it has become necessary to undertake the resurveys in order to determine the Forest boundaries and the boundaries of the public and private lands therein.

The First Assistant Secretary has granted authority for the inclusion of the townships above referred to in the current cooperative program of surveys and resurveys, and the field work will be undertaken as promptly as possible consistent with the demands upon the surveying appropriation.

RECENT DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS.

FRITZ HELMKE.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, June 25, 1928.)

REPAYMENT--COAL LANDS--WITHDRAWAL--STATUTES.

Where a coal entry had been erroneously allowed for lands reserved from sale and for that reason canceled, application for repayment of the purchase money falls within the provisions of the act of June 16, 1880, rather than the act of December 11, 1919.

REPAYMENT--STATUTES.

Section 2 of the act of June 16, 1880, which authorized repayment of purchase money where for any cause an entry has been erroneously allowed and can not be confirmed, does not limit the time within which application therefor must be filed.

 GUNVALD LANDHEIM.

(Instructions by Commissioner Spry, concurred in by the Director of the Geological Survey, and approved by First Assistant Secretary Finney, to Register, Billings, Montana, January 29, 1929.)

WATER RIGHT--SUBTERRANEAN WATER--PUBLIC LANDS.

Subterranean percolating water in the public lands is the property of the Federal Government and when artificially developed is not subject to any State law governing the appropriation of water.

WATER RIGHT--SUBTERRANEAN WATER--PURCHASE--LEASE--PUBLIC LANDS.

There is no Federal law providing for the sale, lease, or development of subterranean water in the public lands.

WATER RIGHT--SUBTERRANEAN WATER--OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMIT--LAND DEPARTMENT.

The Land Department has the power to permit the use of percolating water developed by wells on public lands embraced within an oil and gas prospecting permit for oil drilling operations and for other domestic purposes, provided that such use does not result in undue waste of the Government's mineral estate.

JAMES E. HUGHES.

(Instructions by Commissioner Spry, approved by First Assistant Secretary Finney, to Register, Los Angeles, California, February 13, 1929.)

SECOND HOMESTEAD ENTRY--RECLAMATION HOMESTEAD--INDIAN LANDS--PURCHASE PRICE--CONSTRUCTION CHARGES.

Under the act of February 25, 1925, one who has made a reclamation homestead entry for ceded Indian lands is not qualified to make another entry until he has paid the full Indian price of the entered lands, and if he seeks to make a second entry under the reclamation law he must first have paid all reclamation construction charges assessed against the original entry additional thereto.

COST OF OFFICIAL SURVEY OF A MINING CLAIM NOT ACCEPTABLE AS ANNUAL ASSESSMENT WORK.

(Opinion by Secretary West to Hon. Addison T. Smith, House of Representatives, February 15, 1929.)

MINING CLAIM--ASSESSMENT WORK--ALASKA--STATUTES.

Section 1 of the act of March 2, 1907, specifies the amount of assessment work that must be performed upon a mining claim in the Territory of Alaska, and wherever the provisions of that act are irreconcilable with section 2324, Revised Statutes, the latter, insofar as applicable to that Territory, is by implication repealed.

MINING CLAIM--SURVEY--ASSESSMENT WORK--EXPENDITURES--PATENT--ALASKA--STATUTES.

An official survey of a mining claim can not be credited as annual assessment work or expenditure required as a prerequisite to patent either under the act of March 2, 1907, which pertains to mining claims in the Territory of Alaska, or under section 2324, Revised Statutes, relating to mining claims generally.

MINING CLAIM--SURVEY--ASSESSMENT WORK--ALASKA--STATUTES.

The act of the Legislature of Alaska (1915, C. 10), providing that the costs of official survey of a mining claim may be credited as assessment work attempts to grant more favorable terms than the Federal Statute, act of March 2, 1907, permits, and to that extent is, in the opinion of this Department, without force and effect.

COURT DECISION CITED AND APPLIED.

Rule enunciated in the case of Smelting Co. v. Kemp (104 U. S. 636), applied.

MAURICE MORINO.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, February 21, 1929.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--SETTLEMENT--ALASKA--WITHDRAWAL--STATUTES.

Section 3 of the act of July 8, 1916, as amended by the act of June 28, 1918, which amended the homestead law in its application to the Territory of Alaska, excepts from homestead settlement and entry such other lands as have been, or may be, reserved or withdrawn from settlement or entry.

SETTLEMENT--HOMESTEAD ENTRY--RAILROAD LAND--ALASKA--WITHDRAWAL.

A settlement upon unsurveyed lands in the Territory of Alaska with a view to entry and purchase under the homestead laws creates no rights that will defeat a subsequent reservation in aid of the construction and operation of railroads in that Territory as authorized by the act of March 12, 1914.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

GENERAL INFORMATION RELATING TO BOULDER DAM IN CONNECTION WITH PUBLIC LANDS.

PURPOSE OF THE ACT:

The enactment of the act of December 21, 1928, known as the Boulder Dam Act, did not imply immediate construction of the dam. The law does not take effect unless and until the Colorado River compact, hereinafter referred to, is ratified by at least six States.

The act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain (1) a dam at Boulder or Black Canyon on the Colorado River, sufficient to store not less than 20,000,000 acre-feet; (2) a main canal to supply water to the Imperial and Coachella Valleys in California; (3) to construct, or cause to be constructed, at or near the dam a power plant and incidental structures. Water stored in the reservoir shall be used, first, for river regulation, improvement of navigation and flood control; second, for irrigation and domestic uses; and third, for power. Title to the dam, reservoir, plant and incidental works shall forever remain in the United States.

WHEN THE ACT TAKES EFFECT:

The act does not become effective until at least six States in the river basin, one of which must be California, have approved an agreement (Colorado River compact), as to the storage, diversion, and use of irrigation water.

WHEN WORK BEGINS AND TIME REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION:

If and when the act becomes effective through agreement by at least six of the seven States in the river basin, about a year will be spent in drawing plans for the dam, and a congressional appropriation must be made before the work is begun. The construction of the dam will require about seven years more.

PUBLIC LANDS:

All public lands susceptible of irrigation from the proposed works have been withdrawn from entry and will not be opened to settlement until water for irrigation is available. Owing to the provisions in the act that must be met before the act becomes effective, the large amount of preliminary work that must be done before construction is commenced, as well as the magnitude of the construction itself, it will be many years before irrigation water will be available and the land to be irrigated opened for settlement and development.

All irrigable public lands when opened will be subject to entry only under the "reclamation homestead law" (not the regular homestead law), and a preference right of entry will be given to soldiers, sailors, and marines of the War with Germany, the Spanish War, and the Philippine insurrection. Announcement will then

be made as to the size of "farm units", water-right charges, and qualifications required of entrymen, including amount of cash, or equivalent equipment, capital, extent of farming experience, etc. At the present time an applicant under the reclamation homestead act on a Federal reclamation project must possess good health and vigor and have had at least two years' actual experience in farm work and farm practice, and must have at least \$2,000 in money over all liabilities, or the equivalent thereof in livestock, farm equipment, or other assets deemed by the Reclamation Bureau's examining board to be as useful to the applicant as money.

In the meantime no applications to make entry will be accepted. No one, veteran or nonveteran, can settle on withdrawn lands or file application therefor until the land is actually opened to entry some years from now, after water for irrigation is available. There is no such procedure as registration now for withdrawn land.

If further information is desired as to the engineering and irrigation features involved in this authorized project same may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Reclamation, Washington, D. C., which has for sale "Map No. 18330-A, Irrigable Areas in Lower Colorado River Basin", for 5 cents per copy, and "Map No. 23,000, Colorado River Basin", showing the entire basin, site of proposed dam, reservoir, and power plant, estimated irrigable area, etc., for 25 cents per copy. If the topography of any specific area is desired a quadrangle sheet or sheets may be purchased from the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM SPRY,

Commissioner.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

February 7, 1929.

Gainesville 020662 "A" CAO

Relative to Springs or
Water Hole Affidavits.

The Secretary

of the Interior.

Sir:

By decision of January 30, 1929, in forest lieu selection case Gainesville 020662 the Department directed that the selector be not required to furnish corroboration of the affidavit as to springs and water holes, because of the conditions existing in the State of Florida where the selected lands lie.

This brings up the question of the necessity of any affidavit as to springs and water holes in said State or in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota where like conditions exist.

As stated in Circular No. 1066, F.L.D. 457, the object of the Executive order of April 17, 1926, was to--

"preserve for general public use and benefit unreserved public lands containing water holes or other bodies of water needed or used by the public for watering purposes."

In none of the States named, so far as I am aware, are the springs or water holes, if any, on the public lands "needed or used by the public for watering purposes." The conditions in those States are entirely different from those in the other public land States where grazing is carried on to a considerable extent and not only springs and water holes but other available sources of water supply are sometimes quite scarce. It appears, therefore, to me that there are no lands in the States mentioned that come within the purview of the Executive order of April 17, 1926, and a non-water hole and non-spring affidavit is not required. If you agree with this view and by the approval of this letter adjudge the lands in such States as not containing springs and water holes needed for public watering places, this office will in the future eliminate said States from the requirement of Circular No. 1066.

Very respectfully,

Approved: February 8, 1929.

WILLIAM SPRY,

E. C. FINNEY,

Commissioner.

First Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 302.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Homestead Rights. Reprint and revision under date of January 21, 1929, now available for distribution.

Circular No. 474.

Statutes and Regulations governing entries and proofs under the Desert Land Laws. Reprint and revision under date of December 18, 1928, now available for distribution.

Circular No. 1181.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1318712 "L" CGF

February 19, 1929.

Metes and bounds description
of land to be omitted in proof
notices for certain claims in
Alaska. Circular No. 491
amended.

Registers and Receivers,

Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Nome, Alaska.

Sirs:

The requirements with reference to publication of proof notices in homestead cases in Alaska, where a special survey has been made, are set forth in paragraph 25, page 33, of Circular No. 491, approved February 24, 1928. The requirements of the law with reference to publication are contained in Section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 409, 414). These requirements are applicable to homestead entries, soldiers' additional entries, and trade and manufacturing sites.

In Alaska, in the classes of entries mentioned, the important feature of proof notices is to inform all interested parties of the geographical location of the land, and the information should be given in such a way that the people who read the notice will be able to interpret it properly. The metes and bounds description is technical and not generally understood. Hence, in these cases, it is not of much value to the general public as a means of identification of land. The metes and bounds description adds to the length of the notice and to the cost of the notice to the claimant. The statute does not require the inclusion of such description in the published notice.

Adverse claimants may inform themselves as to the exact location of the land by the markings on the ground or from a copy of a plat of survey which must be filed in the district land office and posted on the land.

It is believed, therefore, that in the cases mentioned, and for the reason stated, the inclusion of the metes and bounds descriptions in the published notices is objectionable and unnecessary. It is directed, therefore, that hereafter such descriptions be omitted.

In the cases referred to, as a means of identification of the land the Register will cause each notice hereafter issued to give the survey number and area of the claim with a statement as to the general location of the land. If the survey is not tied to a corner of the rectangular system of the public land surveys, the notice should give the name and number of the location monument to which some corner of the survey is tied, and the course and distance from the location monument to such corner, with approximate latitude and longitude. If the survey is tied to a corner of the rectangular system of the public land surveys, such corner should be identified by section, township, and range. The statement as to general location will identify the land as shown on the plat of survey or otherwise as the Register may deem best. The statement where possible should refer to the land in connection with some well-known topographical point or natural object or monument, river, trail, town, mining camp, etc.

Circular No. 491 is hereby amended to agree with the above instructions.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM SPRY,

Commissioner.

Approved: February 19, 1929.

E. C. FINNEY,

First Assistant Secretary.

REGULATIONS COVERING THE SALE OF LOTS IN WEST YELLOWSTONE, MONTANA.

--- oOo ---

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1278334 "K" MKH.

February 21, 1929.

Register,

Billings, Montana.

Sir:

Under authority of sections 2382 to 2386, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the lots within West Yellowstone townsite, Montana, were offered for sale on August 25, 1924, pursuant to regulations approved June 25, 1924, Circular No. 945, which sale was not closed. At this time a preference right of purchase not to exceed two lots was accorded actual residents.

The lots undisposed of at such sale have been reappraised and reappraisal thereof approved November 14, 1928.

There appearing to be a demand for the remaining lots you are hereby authorized to cause the unreserved and undisposed of lots in said townsite, shown on the accompanying list, to be offered for sale at public auction for cash at not less than the appraised value thereof in your office and under your supervision on Thursday, August 1, 1929.

Bids may be made in person or by agent but will not be received through the mail.

The purchasers will not be required to show qualifications as to age or citizenship, or to make any showing as to the amount or character of public lands theretofore acquired under any law.

The sale will be conducted from day to day until all lots shall be offered. At the conclusion of the offering you will adjourn the sale pending further instructions from this office.

All persons are warned against forming any combination or agreement which will prevent any lot from selling advantageously or which will in any manner hinder or embarrass the sale and all persons so offending will be prosecuted under section 59 of the Criminal Code of the United States.

The newspapers in the vicinity should be given copies of the notice of this sale as an item of news and such other publicity should be given thereto as can be done without expense to the Government.

All lots purchased at the same time by the same individual should be included in one final certificate, with one serial number, in order to prevent unnecessary multiplicity of patents.

Mimeograph copies hereof will be furnished you for distribution when available.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM SPRY,

Commissioner.

Approved: February 21, 1929.

E. C. FINNEY,

First Assistant Secretary.

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APPRAISAL OF LOTS IN WEST YELLOWSTONE TOWNSITE, MONTANA.

Lot.	Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Block	3		75	60	75	75	75										
"	4	75	75	80	75	75	75	80									
"	5	20	75	75	80	75	75	75	80								
"	6	20	30	75	75	80	75	75	75	80							
"	7	40	50	75	75	80	75	75	75	75							
"	8		75	75	75	75		100	75	75			75	75	75	75	80
"	9		75					75	75	75	80	75	75	75	80		
"	10			75	75		75		75	75	80	75	75	75	80		
"	11			75	75	80	75		75	75	80	75	75	75			
"	12		75	75	75	80	75	75	75	75							
"	18								75			75	75				
"	19		75	75	75		75	75	75	75	80	75	75	75			
"	20		75	75	75		75	75	75	75	80	75	75	75			
"	21		75	75	75	75		100	75	75			75	75	75	75	80
"	22	80	75	75	75	75		125	75	75			140	140		140	150
"	23	80	75	75	75	80	75	75	75	75							
"	24	80	75	75	75	80	75	75		75							
"	29	25															
"	30	25	20	24	25	30											
"	31	30	24	25	26	28	35										

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

- - - O - - -

Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

MEMORANDUM.

Public order of February 6, 1929, opens to homestead entry 28 farm units of lands within the Tule Lake Division of the Klamath Irrigation Project in Secs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 47 N., R. 4 E., and Secs. 31, 32, and 33, T. 48 N., R. 4 E., M. D. M., California, subject to the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat 388). Honorably discharged veterans of the World War will have a preference right to make entry at the United States land office, Sacramento, California, up to June 18, 1929, on and after that date any of the farm units remaining unentered will be subject to entry under the notice by any person having the necessary qualifications. Before making homestead entry, farm application blanks should be filed with the project superintendent at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and those farm application blanks which are so filed within the 10-day period from March 18 to 27, 1929, inclusive, will be considered as simultaneously filed.

The farms are of various sizes containing from 46 to 82 irrigable acres each and are in Siskiyou County, California, several miles below the boundary with the State of Oregon.

In addition to the qualifications required under the homestead laws, an applicant for the lands must satisfy the examining board appointed for the Klamath Project that he is possessed of certain qualifications as to industry, experience, character, and capital as will give reasonable assurance of success by the prospective settler.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Simultaneous 10-day filing period for ex-service men March 18 to March 27, 1929, inclusive.
Preference right period for ex-service men March 18 to June 17, 1929, inclusive.
Lands open to general disposition June 18, 1929.

(106)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

COLORADO:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

57.64 acres in Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 92 W., 6th P. M., in Rio Blanco County, Denver land district, opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning March 11, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 10, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been released from stock driveway withdrawal, and further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

(115)
IDAHO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 8,300 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Bannock County and 625.20 acres in Caribou County, Idaho, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on March 20, 1929, at the United States land office, Blackfoot, Idaho, through the filing of the plats of survey of lands in T. 11 S., R. 38 E., and T. 8 S., R. 43 E., B. M., Idaho.

A portion of the land in T. 11 S., R. 38 E., is included in a public water reserve and will not be open to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of withdrawal for the public water reserve.

All the land in T. 8 S., R. 43 E., which will be opened to entry is classified as valuable for phosphate and entries therefor under the nonmineral public land laws must be made subject to the terms and conditions of the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509), as to phosphate.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to March 20, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 19, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

T. 11 S., R. 38 E.--The land is mountainous in character. The soil is clay loam, stony, second rate. The timber consists of scattering fir and pine with dense undergrowth of sage, aspen, laurel, maple, juniper, and mahogany. There is a fair growth of bunch grass which affords some grazing for stock. The area is fairly well watered by several small creeks. No indication of mineral was noted.

T. 8 S., R. 43 E.--The land is mountainous in character and rolling. The soil is clay loam, stony, first and second rate, supporting a splendid growth of bunch grass which affords excellent grazing for stock. There is some scattering pine and fir timber with dense undergrowth of sage, aspen, laurel, willow, and service berry. There is an abundant water supply from springs and creeks. There are no indications of metallic minerals.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

MEMORANDUM.

The plat of survey of an island in the Mississippi River in Sec. 19, T. 17 N., R. 3 W., 4th P. M., Rock Island County, Illinois, will be officially filed in the General Land Office on March 30, 1929.

This island is described as Lot 1 and contains 13.04 acres. It is situated near the Illinois shore of the river a few miles below Rock Island, Illinois. It has an elevation of from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet above the normal level of the river and is forested with a fair growth of maple, cottonwood, elm, and mulberry timber. The soil is a rich, black loam and well adapted to cultivation.

Owing to the small area involved, no opening notice has been prepared in Washington, D. C., for distribution.

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(107)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

MONTANA:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

320 acres in Secs. 11 and 12, T. 3 S., R. 47 E., P. M., in Powder River County, Billings land district, opened to surface entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning March 11, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Billings, Montana, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 10, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been released from driveway withdrawal and has been designated under the enlarged homestead act. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Billings, Montana.

(101)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 15,700 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Chaves County, New Mexico, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on March 4, 1929, at 9 a. m. at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, through filing of the plat of resurvey of T. 14 S., R. 21 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to March 4, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 4, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to June 4, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the date of opening of the lands to general disposition.

The land is rolling and mountainous in character with a general slope towards the southeast. The soil is sandy loam, generally very rocky, unsuitable for intensive agricultural purposes, but very adaptable to stock grazing. Along the main canyons and arroyos there are some nearly level valley lands which support a heavy growth of native grasses. A good quality of water can be obtained from wells of a reasonable depth. There are no permanent streams or springs in the township. Surface water suitable for stock watering purposes is found in the larger canyons following heavy rains. No evidence of mineral was found.

(102)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

200.60 acres, of which 80 acres described as the $S\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13,

T. 35 S., R. 7 W., W. M., are in Josephine County and 120.60 acres described as NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, T. 26 S., R. 8 W., W. M., are in Douglas County, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 9, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 8, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made. Entry for any of this land would be subject to a reservation of power rights under Sec. 24 of the Federal water power act.

(104)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

FROM TEMPORARY RECREATIONAL WITHDRAWAL.

Nine thousand eight hundred and ten acres in Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 22, 24, 26, and 32, in T. 12 S., R. 25 E., and Secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14, 22, 24, 26, 27, 30, and 34, in T. 12 S., R. 26 E., in Wheeler and Grant Counties, opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning March 7, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at The Dalles during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 6, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been released from withdrawal for recreational classification made September 28, 1928, and the greater portion is enterable under the stock-raising homestead law. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

(105)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

216.48 acres described as SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, T. 7 S., R. 3 E., W. M., Lot 1, Sec. 5, T. 7 S., R. 4 E., W. M., in Clackamas County, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 15, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 14, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(108)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

160.64 acres described as fractional NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, fractional NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, T. 35 S., R. 1 E., W. M., Jackson County, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead laws as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 16, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 15, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(110)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

331.62 acres, of which 320 acres described as SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, T. 35 S., R. 1 W., W. M., are in Jackson County, and 11.62 acres described as Lot 3, Sec. 13, Lot 1, Sec. 31, Lot 1, Sec. 35, T. 5 S., R. 5 W., W. M., are in Yamhill County, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 16, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 15, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(111)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

535.24 acres in Douglas County, Roseburg land district, embracing land in Sec. 25, T. 30 S., R. 3 W., Sec. 21, T. 30 S., R. 4 W., Sec. 17, T. 23 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 31, T. 24 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 5, T. 25 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 35, T. 32 S., R. 7 W., Sec. 1, T. 23 S., R. 10 W., W. M., restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 18, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 18, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(112)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

80 acres in Josephine County, described as SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 35 S., R. 7 W., and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, T. 33 S., R. 9 W., W. M., Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 18, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 18, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(114)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

360.95 acres described as SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 3 W., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, T. 40 S., R. 1 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 10 S., R. 3 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, T. 4 S., R. 4 E., Lot 9, Sec. 15, T. 22 S., R. 1 W., Lot 9, Sec. 25, T. 16 S., R. 2 W., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 7 S., R. 7 W., W. M., Roseburg land district, restored from executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 20, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 19, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(117)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

718.75 acres, of which 80 acres are in Marion County described as the $W\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, T. 7 S., R. 1 E., and 638.75 acres described as S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, T. 6 S., R. 2 E., $W\frac{1}{2}$ and $W\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, T. 7 S., R. 2 E., W. M., are in Clackamas County, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 28, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 27, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed, and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

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(119)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

210.67 acres, of which area 50.67 acres described as NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, T. 3 N., R. 3 W., and Lot 1, Sec. 25, T. 1 S., R. 3 W., W. M., are in Washington County, 120 acres described as the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 15 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Benton County, and 40 acres described as NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, T. 30 S., R. 12 W., W. M., are in Coos County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning March 30, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 29, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

(120)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

561.54 acres in Lane County described as $E\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 21 S., R. 3 W., $E\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 25, T. 21 S., R. 4 W., Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 1 and Lot 1 Sec. 3, T. 18 S., R. 7 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning April 3, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after July 3, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

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(121)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

120 acres in Douglas County described as N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, T. 21 S., R. 4 W., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, T. 21 S., R. 5 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning April 5, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after July 6, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

UTAH:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 44,490 acres of unreserved, unappropriated land in Washington County, Utah, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on March 29, 1929 at 9 a. m. at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, through the filing of the plats of survey of Ts. 42 and 43 S., R. 11 E., S. L. M., Utah.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to March 29, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 28, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to June 28, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

The land in the above townships is rough and broken and of mesa formation T. 43 S. being a high mesa cut by deep, rugged canyons. The soil is a shallow, loose sand and clay mixed with loose rock, third rate. Piute Creek in T. 43 S., a stream of good water, flows in a northeasterly direction in Piute Canyon. The only timber is a scattering growth of scrub juniper and pinon which is found on the top of the mesas and has little value except for fuel. A tract of land in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 23, T. 42 S., was being at the time of survey farmed by Indians who raised corn and garden vegetables. The rest of the land in this township and the land in T. 43 S. is not suitable for agriculture but affords fair grazing for stock and is being used by the Navajo Indians for this purpose. No indications of mineral, oil, or coal were found.

(103)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 35,300 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Washakie County, Wyoming, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on March 5, 1929, at 9 a. m. at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of T. 46 N., Rs. 88 and 89 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to March 5, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 4, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to June 4, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the date of opening of the lands to general disposition.

The character of the land in T. 46 N., R. 88 W., is broken and hilly. The soil consists of light clay and shale containing much alkali. A very mediocre growth of native grass and sage brush covers the township west of No Wood Creek. The creek bottom is fertile. Irrigated and diversified farming is practiced by the settlers. There is no merchantable timber in the township. Some scrub cedar grows in the west part and dense willow and other undergrowth lies along No Wood Creek. A part of two undeveloped geological structures, Ten Sleep Dome and Bud Kimball Dome are within the township. No indications of metallic minerals were noted.

The land in T. 46 N., R. 89 W., is rolling in character with broken hills. The soil consists of clay and adobe. There is no water in the township. There is a sparse growth of grass and stunted sagebrush which affords a limited amount of grazing for stock. There is no timber except a few small patches of scrub cedar. A small amount of coal has been mined in Sec. 32. Preparations are being made to prospect for oil in Secs. 13 and 24. No indications of metallic minerals were observed.

(109)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

556.39 acres in Sec. 18, T. 18 N., R. 83 W., 6th P. M., in Carbon County, Cheyenne land district, opened to surface entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning March 15, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States Land Office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 14, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been released from driveway withdrawal, and further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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(113)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

240 acres in Sec. 32, T. 39 N., R. 69 W., 6th P. M., in Converse County, Cheyenne land district, opened to surface entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning with March 18, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after June 18, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been released from driveway withdrawal, and further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

By order of January 24, an unsurveyed tract of approximately 20 acres on Gravina Island, Alaska, has been withdrawn in order to protect the water supply of a marine station of the Department of Agriculture.

Under order of January 28, certain lands in Utah in T. 42 S., R. 9 W., Ts. 41 and 42 S., R. 10 W., S. L. M., have been withdrawn for classification and pending determination as to the advisability of adding same to the Zion National Park.

By proclamation of January 31, certain interforest transfers have been made affecting the Missoula, Helena, and Deerlodge National Forests in Montana.

By order of February 2, certain lands in California in Ts. 16 and 17 S., R. 7 E., M. D. M., have been withdrawn for classification and pending determination as to the advisability of adding same to the Pinnacles National Monument.

Certain areas in Wyoming in T. 42 N., Rs. 115, 116, and 117 W., T. 43 N., Rs. 115 and 116 W., T. 44 N., Rs. 113, 114, 115, and 116 W., T. 45 N., Rs. 113, and 114 W., 6th P. M., have been withdrawn by order of February 4 for elk refuge purposes.

Certain lands in Utah in addition to those described in Executive order of July 23, 1928 (No. 4939), have been withdrawn by order of February 9 pending determination as to their suitability for use in connection with the establishment of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, authorized by the act of April 23, 1928 (45 Stat. 448).

Executive order of November 2, 1928, No. 4987, has been amended by Executive order of February 16 with respect to the description of the land given therein in accordance with a recent survey thereof.

Executive order of October 28, 1925, withdrawing certain lands in Secs. 6 and 7, T. 7 N., R. 1 E., H. M., California, has been modified by Executive order of February 16 in order to approve the application by the Little River Redwood Company for a right of way crossing certain of the lands involved.

By order of February 28, two tracts of revested Oregon and California Railroad land within the exterior limits of the Crater National Forest, have been withdrawn in aid of pending legislation to add them to said national forest.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of February the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 337 new applications and 2,201 applications for reconsideration. Permits were granted on 353 applications, 170 applications were finally rejected in entirety, and 129 in part, and 5 on drawings; 284 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 16 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary; 13 departmental decisions were promulgated, 8 affirming and 5 modifying decisions of this office; 24 assignments were disposed of; 364 applications for extensions of time were acted upon; 99 permits were held for cancellation and 667 were canceled; 543 applications are awaiting reports from the Geological Survey and 53 from the Bureau of Reclamation and 310 new cases are awaiting Survey reports. 3,153 letters were written of which 266 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections providing for issuance of leases, 4 leases involving 2 cases were delivered; 14 leases involving 6 cases were mailed to lessees for execution and return, and 1 lease was transmitted to the Secretary for execution; 3 leases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization, and 2 permits under the relief section 19 of the act were transmitted for signature. Authorization of 2 leases was revoked, involving 1 case, and 2 leases were held for cancellation; departmental decision rejecting 5 applications for reduction of royalty in Red River leases were promulgated, and 1 decision affirming this office; 5 applications for suspension from drilling were acted upon, 6 applications for reduction of royalty were disposed of, and sales contracts involving 12 cases were considered; 5 permits were held for cancellation.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of January were \$457,793.18.

Office.	Business of Current Month.			Pending at end of Month				
	Applications, Receipts and proofs, etc., received.	final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters and received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designations.	Suspended, rejected, or otherwise.	Pending unacted on by Register.
Alaska								5
Anchorage	7	106	49		162		24	
Fairbanks	15	31	12		58			
Arizona								
Phoenix	463	1,540	275	25	2,303	210	133	38
Arkansas								
Little Rock	64	744	43	9	860		55	
California								
Los Angeles	279	1,117	230	10	1,636	126	182	
Sacramento	314	2,166	248	15	2,743	183	197	
Colorado								
Denver	137	1,485	457	12	2,091	335	405	
Pueblo	108	738	109	2	957	128	126	
Florida								
Gainesville	131	787	94	26	1,038		126	
Idaho								
Blackfoot	92	831	96	2	1,021	176	195	
Coeur d'Alene	25	148	17		190	13	37	
Minnesota								
Cass Lake	39	361	41		441		17	
Montana								
Billings	158	1,760	236	5	2,159	193	208	
Great Falls	305	1,891	447	4	2,647	139	383	
Nebraska								
Alliance	12	242	16		270	21	6	
Nevada								
Carson City	110	1,211	86	4	1,411	68	85	
New Mexico								
Las Cruces	397	1,117	504	25	2,043	119	294	
Santa Fe	331	1,530	467	19	2,347	147	320	

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1929--Concluded.

North Dakota	19	556	42	617	27	35
Bismarck						
Oregon	23	171	37	233	48	60
Lakeview	82	1,137	53	1,278	8	65
Roseburg	91	968	71	1,132	98	39
The Dalles						
South Dakota	123	722	103	951	52	126
Pierre						
Utah	142	1,298	268	1,709	254	365
Salt Lake City						
Washington	24	291	76	393	34	30
Spokane						
Wyoming	118	976	207	1,307	199	139
Buffalo	218	1,410	454	2,094	264	240
Cheyenne	110	683	239	1,032	67	52
Evanston						
Total	3,937	26,017	4,977	35,123	2,909	3,944
						43

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13

April 1, 1929

No. 2.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Two claims for the year 1928 under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), amounting to \$142,303.66, were received during the month of March, making a total of six such claims received, amounting to \$351,984.56. None certified.

SURVEY NOTES.

Surveys Bordering Great Salt Lake, Utah.--The Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, has recently requested the survey of certain unsurveyed areas lying north of Secs. 25 and 26, T. 9 N., R. 4 W., S. L. M., bordering on North Bay of Great Salt Lake, Utah, in order to consummate the development of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. These areas lie east of an artificial dyke which impounds the waters of Bear River and forms an artificial lake. It is proposed to drain the areas in question at a time deemed most practicable to undertake the survey in the field. In order that the survey may include all of the public lands in this locality without conflict with the privately owned lands north of the bay, it will be necessary to determine the limits of the riparian rights appurtenant to the latter.

Survey of the Pojuaque Pueblo, New Mexico.--At the request of the Chairman of the Pueblo Lands Board, a survey of the Pojuaque Pueblo will be undertaken during the present fiscal year. The field work will include the survey of the exterior and subdivisional lines of this grant together with metes and bounds surveys of all tracts therein which are claimed by non-Indians. The Interior Department appropriation act approved March 4, 1929

contains an item for carrying out the provisions of section 13 of the act approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 636), in the amount of \$5,000, of which an allotment of \$3,500 has been made for the above surveys.

West Boundary Mora Grant.--The original boundaries of the Mora Grant were described in general terms as follows:

"On the north the Ocate River; on the south to where the Sapello empties; on the east the Aguage de la Yegua, and on the west the Estillero."

The U. S. Supreme Court in its decision of February 18, 1924, in the case of United States vs. State Investment Company (264 U. S. 207) affirmed the decree of the lower court which described the west boundary of the Mora Grant as:

"A straight line running due north and south through the Estillero and through the mountains in said Estillero located and established by Thomas Means, C. E., in the year 1861, as the western boundary of said Mora Grant, the said western boundary being the line reestablished by John H. Walker in the year 1902 * * ",

and the defendants in the case were decreed to be the owners of the lands in controversy lying east of said line, provided, however, that:

"This decree shall be subject to the terms and conditions of that certain stipulation between the parties to the above entitled case * * ".

The stipulation provides in part as follows:

"We agree not to molest any bona fide settler on the disputed tract who holds under patent from the United States or under entry allowed by the Department of the Interior prior to this date, or who may hereafter make entry of land within said strip listed by the Secretary of Agriculture with the Secretary of the Interior, upon applications heretofore made, to be declared open to settlement and entry under the homestead laws of the United States;"

The surveys executed under Groups 26 and 165, New Mexico, in Ts. 18 N., Rs. 14 and 15 E., and Ts. 19, 20, 21, and 22 N., R. 14 E., which include the survey of the west boundary of the Mora Grant; the survey of the small holding claims and subdivisional lines within the grant; the closings on the true west boundary and the survey of the public lands adjacent to the grant were accepted on March 22, 1929, as the examination of the returns showed that the west boundary of the grant had been properly established in accordance with the decision of the court and that the surveys as executed provided the proper basis for the disposal of the public lands adjacent to the grant and for the identification of individual claims within the grant entitled to relief under the stipulation carried by the decree, for the purpose of exchanges and such other administrative uses as may be authorized by law within the grant boundary.

ACTION UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S OIL CONSERVATION POLICY.

The Secretary of the Interior, on March 16, 1929, issued a departmental order appointing a committee of three to pass upon outstanding permits to prospect for oil and gas on Government lands and to make recommendations as to which of those permits should be canceled. The members of that committee are: The Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Director of the Geological Survey, and the Solicitor of the Department. The order also lays down the general policy with relation to these permits to be followed by the Department. In detail it follows:

"The Federal oil conservation policy announced by President Hoover will be energetically executed by the Interior Department.

"There are more than 5,000 applications for oil and gas permits on public lands pending in the General Land Office in Washington and an unknown number in the field offices. Steps were taken several days ago toward the rejection of all such applications, and registers of local land offices have been instructed not to receive new applications.

"Probably in none of the cases on hand has the applicant expended money for developmental purposes, although he may have gone to some expense in opposing conflicting claims or furnishing additional evidence in support of his application.

"Where land covered by pending applications is likely to be drained by adjoining wells on privately owned lands, the question of granting permits on Government land will be considered in the light of facts developed by departmental investigation.

"With regard to the 20,000 outstanding permits on public lands, the Department will deal fairly with holders who have been diligent in maintaining their equities. Where actual drilling operations have been started and are being continued, opportunity will be given to carry on developmental work to finally determine the character of the land. Immediate steps will be taken, however, to cancel all such permits where no drilling has been done or money spent in development.

"To determine the facts in connection with existing oil and gas permits, I have named a committee consisting of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Director of the Geological Survey, and the Solicitor for the department. They will consider the extent of operations which have been prosecuted under outstanding permits to determine whether permittees have acquired equities which should be recognized and to make appropriate recommendations.

"Where permits are now in good standing, either because of recent issue or previous extension of time, no action will be taken during the remaining period covered by the permit. When that time has expired, however, and the permittee has failed to comply with the terms of his permit, he will be called upon immediately to show cause why the permit should not be canceled. This includes so-called group developments heretofore approved and in which extensions have been allowed, where permittees are engaged in a joint drilling

program, test wells being drilled by a responsible drilling company on some of the public lands in the area covered by the permits. So long as this program is being diligently prosecuted, no adverse action will be taken.

"No leases will be issued for oil and gas production unless required by mandate of law, such as discovery under existing permits, as provided by the mineral leasing act, or through the advertisement of a minimum of 25,000 acres of Osage Indian lands annually, as directed by the act of Congress approved March 2, 1929."

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Washington

March 20, 1929.

ORDER NO. 338.

The following outlines the general procedure in the Department of the Interior for executing the President's public land oil conservation policy:

1. All oil and gas applications and permits pending in the office of the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, under the general leasing act, will be returned to the General Land Office.
2. All oil and gas cases pending in the office of the Solicitor will be reviewed to determine their present status. Those coming within the new policy should be returned to the General Land Office.
3. The preparation of letters in the General Land Office calling upon delinquent permittees to show cause why their permits should not be canceled will be expedited.
4. Oil and gas permits now in good standing will not be proceeded against so long as the terms of the permits are being timely complied with.
5. Where a permittee is entitled to a lease because of discovery, it is mandatory to lease only one-fourth of the area, under strict interpretation of the President's oil policy, except that when the permit covers 160 acres or less, the permittee would be entitled to lease the full acreage. The remainder will not be leased unless such action is required in the public interest.
6. The departmental committee, consisting of the Solicitor, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the Director of the Geological Survey, will consider the extent of operations which have been prosecuted, under existing oil and gas permits, to determine whether permittees have acquired equities which should be recognized and make appropriate recommendations to the Secretary. In reviewing permits, representative cases may be recommended for public hearing before the Secretary of the Interior to determine lines of policy.

7. Registers of local land offices will not receive applications for oil and gas permits after March 12, 1929, and will reject all pending applications for permits. They will forward to the General Land Office all applications for extensions of time, etc., relative to outstanding permits.

8. Applications for extension of permits on hand should be disposed of promptly. Those not involving expenditure of money in development work will be denied by the General Land Office. All other cases will be referred to the special committee by memoranda of the General Land Office showing the facts disclosed by the record, and of the Geological Survey as to the status of development work.

9. The General Land Office will hold for cancellation, allowing 15 days in which to show cause, all permits on which there is no prima facie evidence that expenditure of money in development work has been made. All other cases should be referred to the special committee by memoranda of the General Land Office showing the facts disclosed by the record and of the Geological Survey as to status of development work.

10. All oil and gas permits in the Geological Survey pending report to the General Land Office will be promptly considered under the new policy. Where these cases involve conflict of agricultural and mineral rights, or questions of similar character, they should be completed by the Geological Survey. All others should be returned to the General Land Office with appropriate report when such is required under the new policy; otherwise without report.

11. Supervisors of oil and gas operations in the Geological Survey must deny approval to notices of intention to drill on permits that are not shown to be in good standing by the terms of the permit itself or an approved extension of time.

12. The Geological Survey will report to the Secretary on the likelihood of oil and gas drainage of Government lands in various producing and wildcatting fields where a claim of drainage is made. The special committee will consider the question of drainage only when incidentally involved in individual permits before it for consideration.

13. Permits issued and outstanding in Executive Order Indian Reservations under the act of March 3, 1927, will be considered and disposed of in the same manner as provided in the foregoing paragraphs.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

Secretary of the Interior.

OIL AND GAS CASES.

ORDERS OF MARCH 16 AND MARCH 20 AMPLIFIED.

On April 1, 1929, a committee of attorneys representing certain oil companies interested in the development of oil and gas in public land States presented five points on which an amplification of the Secretary of the Interior's orders of March 16 and 20 was requested. The questions were placed before the special committee of the department appointed to handle oil and gas cases arising under the new policy. This committee on April 3, 1929, made the following report and recommendations, in which Secretary Wilbur concurred.

(1) Applications for permits filed prior to March 12, 1929, should not be rejected by a blanket order without right of appeal. The circumstances surrounding each application should be examined into and the individual applicant, in each instance, should be permitted to show cause why his application should be granted. If the applicant has acted in good faith in making or causing to be made geological examinations and/or improvements and/or expenditures tending toward the development of the property, the permit should issue. Pending applications for permits, otherwise allowable, should be granted where there has been a prolonged delay on the part of the Government in acting thereon without fault of the applicant.

Answer. The President's policy clearly contemplates the disallowance of unapproved permits. This relates to unapproved applications for oil and gas prospecting permits. The law vests in the Secretary discretion to refuse permits. The regulations adopted by the then Secretary of the Interior just after passage of the law so provide. Presumptively no applicant has spent money for development, -- if he did, it was without departmental permission or knowledge. Other expenses such as general geological surveys, searching for vacant lands, filing fees, etc., do not in our opinion furnish basis for equitable allowance. No applicant was guaranteed the right to file. In fact priority depended on being first to file his application, not upon money expended in preparing to do so.

(a) Permits and leases, and applications for either of them, covering lands which apparently are valuable only or principally for the production of natural gas, should be excepted from the restrictive orders, rules and regulations of the Government relating to the conservation of oil, provided there is an economic demand for such gas.

Answer. Where production of natural gas is shown on lands included in existing permits in good standing, if there be an economic demand for such gas the particular circumstances in each case or locality should govern. Because of the public interest involved, the effort should be to meet the needs of all existing contracts with municipalities or public utilities, but the approval of each program of development for such gas supplies should be conditioned upon meeting present demand without waste so as to provide the longest possible life of each field for this beneficial use of the gas. Equities and expenditures in development of permit areas, in development of groups of permits heretofore approved, for pipe lines under existing arrangements or contracts to supply municipalities, should be considered.

(3) Permits embraced within so-called "group development" or "contribution" projects, where permittees are engaged in a joint drilling program, should be entitled to such further extensions of time as may be allowable under existing laws, so long as said program or any other approved program, is being diligently prosecuted.

Answer. Group or contributory development should not be authorized in any cases in future. Where group or contributory development programs have been authorized in the past, the Department has granted specific extensions of time on permits on the promise of an operator to do specified development work substantially equivalent to the combined requirements of the individual permits concerned, and the Government has in every case lived up to its end of the bargain. The operators, to show good faith to the permittees as well as to the Government, should complete the promised development work at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the period of extension in order that permittees may, if appropriate, make application for leases earned by discovery, make timely plans for drilling on individual permits substantially proved by discovery, make plans for further exploratory drilling, etc. At no time has the Department agreed to grant successive extensions of time until a large area should be proved up and permit the operator to delay selection of leasing areas until that end had been accomplished. On the contrary each program has been for a limited time with future extensions, if any, to be considered on their merits in the light of conditions existing at or near the expiration of extensions granted. Under present conditions, if the operator has completed his development program on the basis of which extensions were granted, further action should follow the rules applicable to individual permit cases, no legal or equitable right to other action having been earned by completing work promised in payment for special consideration previously granted. If, with good reason, the operator has failed to make timely completion of the work he promised to do, limited extensions on permits on which promised work is in progress may be made.

(4) In the event of discovery on a permit, both A and B leases covering all the land in said permit should issue upon application therefor. The rights of the permittee, lessee and operator would thus be defined.

Answer. The law mandatorily requires the lease of one-fourth upon discovery. Leasing of the remainder is discretionary and should not issue upon the application of the permittee, unless and until such action is required in the public interest.

(5) It is recognized that true conservation should neither encourage nor demand the drilling of wells on individual permits or leases, except in response to market requirements. (See Federal Oil Committee of Nine Conservation Report of January 28, 1928, to the Federal Oil Conservation Board.) Practical effect to this should be given by extension or suspension of drilling requirements under both permits and leases, thus preserving existing rights and equities thereunder.

Answer. As to leases when issued after discovery of oil or gas, the Secretary can and should relieve from drilling additional wells or from the production of oil from existing wells upon request of the lessee, and this should be the procedure, the relief in each case being made subject to such

conditions as are justified. As to approved existing permits in good standing, the law contemplates development and drilling on permits with diligence to a discovery. Cases may arise, however, where because of existing or threatened excess production or for other reasons in the public interest, the Secretary of the Interior, may, on his own initiative, request cessation of development operations in specific areas, such cessation to be accompanied by equivalent extension of time or suspension of permits.

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PUBLIC LAND IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Four acres of Government public land in the District of Columbia were recently discovered and have just been patented by the General Land Office to Byron H. Hamlin who claimed squatter's rights to the tract.

Patent was issued to this land lying in the city limits of the nation's capital just as it might be issued to a homestead claim in Arizona or Nevada. It was a tract lying at a point where ancient farms came together but was not included in their metes and bounds.

The land in question is adjacent to the Perry farm in the subdivision of Anacostia near what is known as Randall Highlands. It is at the junction of Branch Avenue and U Street, Southeast, south of Pennsylvania Avenue.

The patent was necessary because it was found that that particular tract of land had never been granted by the King of England, by Lord Baltimore, by Maryland, by the United States, or by any other proprietary owner or government which successively had the right to dispose of the four-acre tract in question. Therefore, the title to the land was technically in the United States and the title could be cleared for the present owners only by the issuance of the patent by the General Land Office.

The land was paid for at the rate of 3 shillings and nine pence per acre in accordance with an old Maryland statute and the U. S. patent issued under the act of Congress of February 16, 1839.

This patent is among the first to be issued bearing the name of Herbert Hoover as President of the United States.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

THE ALASKA RAILROAD

Scenic Route to Mt. McKinley Nat'l Park and Interior Alaska

NUMBER 12

TRAVEL SERVICE BULLETIN

March 7, 1929.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES:

Alaska is the great objective of many travelers - and to stimulate interest in that vast northern empire of ours, and to enable Government employees to visit the Territory for less than it would cost them were they to make the trip alone, The Alaska Railroad (Department of the Interior) is sponsoring and organizing a 1929 personally escorted all-expense tour, Washington, D. C., to Fairbanks, Interior Alaska, and return. Following is a brief outline of the trip to be followed: Leave Washington, August 25th, for the West Coast. Upon reaching Seattle the morning of August 31st, party will board the spacious and beautiful S S ALEUTIAN (flagship of the splendid Alaska Steamship Company fleet) for a cruise through Alaska's famous "Inside Passage", the Gulf of Alaska, and Prince William Sound. Arriving at Seward the party will begin the trip to Interior Alaska and return via The Alaska Railroad. Return arrival of the party, Washington, D. C., will occur September 25th - thirty-two days being required for the entire trip, with but 26 days annual leave taken up. Special entertainment features and side trips, which lack of space will not allow us to enumerate here, will be given members of the party at various points along the line of travel.

Costs in connection with this personally escorted all-expense tour will be as follows: Minimum rate \$519; Maximum rate \$549. All transportation, Pullman, dining car, hotel room, meals, baggage transfer, side trip and entertainment expenses are included in rates quoted. Tips to waiters, Pullman porters, etc., being considered personal, are not included. Upon application, rates for Government employees residing outside the District of Columbia, will be quoted.

A day-by-day itinerary has been prepared, and copies will gladly be mailed to all who are interested; inquiries should be addressed to Mr. C. E. Harris, Traffic Manager, Department of the Interior, 5105 Interior Building, Washington, D. C. Reservations should also be made through Mr. Harris' office, and it is advisable that reservations be made as early as possible. Initial deposit of 25 per cent will be required not later than July 16th, balance to be paid August 10th. Ask your friends to join you in this unusual and interesting 11,000 mile tour of Alaska and the West; make the year 1929 YOUR ALASKA YEAR.

G. C. DICKENS,

General Freight, Passenger,
and Immigration Agent.

SEE ALASKA AND VACATION IN COMFORT ,

Circular No. 1183.

AMENDING CIRCULARS NOS. 491 AND 1108.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

March 19, 1929.

Register and Chief of Field Division,
Anchorage, Alaska.

Register and Receiver,
Fairbanks and Nome, Alaska.

Gentlemen:

The regulations governing fur farming in Alaska issued in pursuance of the act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 821), on January 22, 1927, and amended January 30, 1928, as set forth on pages 17, 18, and 19 of Circular No. 491, approved February 24, 1928, and in Circular No. 1108, are hereby further amended by inserting after:

"Applications should cover, in substance, the following points, and be under oath:

(a) Applicant's name and postoffice address",

the following:

(1) Married or single person.

(2) If married, whether the husband or wife of applicant, as the case may be, is the holder of a lease under said act, or has an application pending.

(3) If both husband and wife are applicants, proof must be furnished that each is acting solely on his or her separate account and not under any agreement or understanding with the other for joint operation.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM SPRY,
Commissioner.

Approved: March 19, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1184.

AMENDING CIRCULAR NO. 1092, REGULATIONS PERMITTING
THE EXPORTATION OF TIMBER FROM ALASKA.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

March 20, 1929.

Circular No. 1092 of August 27, 1926, is hereby amended by substituting for provision (e) of paragraph 3 thereof, the following:

"(e) The estimated annual capacity of the mill or proposed mill, and the amount of money invested or to be invested in the establishment of the enterprise, accompanied by evidence as to the financial standing of the applicant and a statement showing the general plan of operation and the purpose for which the timber is to be used. A minimum sum of \$200 must be deposited with each application, as an evidence of good faith and for the purpose of helping to defray the cost of appraisal. The sum of such deposit may be increased when, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, the interests of the Government require that a larger amount be deposited. If the sale is consummated the amount of the deposit will be credited on the purchase price without deduction for the cost of appraisal. All remittances must be in cash or by certified check or postal money order."

WILLIAM SPRY,

Commissioner.

Approved: March 20, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1185.

PROTECTION AGAINST CONTEST WHILE ABSENT FROM HOMESTEAD ENTRY BECAUSE OF
GRASSHOPPER OR CRICKET INVASION. ACT OF FEBRUARY 9, 1929 (PUB. NO. 712).

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1332024 "C" AJM

March 22, 1929.

Register,

Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

Section 7 of the act of February 9, 1929 (Public No. 712), provides as follows:

"That no qualified homestead entryman who, prior to November 1, 1928, made bona fide entry upon lands of the United States in Moffat, Rio Blanco, and Routt Counties, Colorado, under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and who established residence in good faith upon the lands entered by him, shall be subject to contest for failure to maintain residence or make improvements upon his land subsequent to the incursion of swarms of crickets or grasshoppers upon said land, or in the vicinity; but such entryman shall, within ninety days after issuance of notice by the Secretary of the Interior that the emergency occasioned by such insect invasion has terminated, file in the office of the register of the local land office an affidavit that he has reestablished his residence on the land, with the intention of maintaining the same for a period sufficient to enable him to make final proof: Provided, That any entry heretofore canceled within said counties may, subject to intervening adverse rights, be reinstated on a proper showing by the entryman that a leave of absence under this act would have been warranted: Provided further, That no such entryman shall be entitled to have counted as a part of the required period of residence any period of time during which he was not actually upon said land prior to the date of the notice aforesaid".

The time that the homesteader is absent under the provisions of this act does not count as constructive residence upon the lands in his entry. In due course the date of termination of the emergency will be fixed and given due publicity at which time each entryman affected should notify the district office of his return to the land in his entry as provided by the act.

All homesteaders absent under the conditions mentioned in the act should keep the district land office advised as to their present address.

You will give all possible publicity to this act without expense to the Government.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM SPRY,

Commissioner.

Approved: March 22, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(123)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

ARIZONA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 8,984 acres of unreserved, unappropriated, public lands in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on April 20, 1929, at the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, through the filing of the plats of survey of Ts. 20 and 21 S., R. 12 E., C. and S. R. M., Arizona.

A portion of the lands in both townships is embraced in public water reserve No. 79. The greater part of the lands in T. 21 S., R. 12 E., is within the limits of the Coronado National Forest. These lands will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of the respective withdrawals for public water reserve or for forest purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to April 20, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 20, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though filed simultaneously at 9 a. m. on July 20, 1929.

The character of the land in T. 20 S., R. 12 E., is rolling and mountainous. The soil is gravelly and rocky. Timber consists of scattering mesquite and oak. There is a patented lode claim in Sec. 32. The township is suitable for mining and grazing.

The land in T. 21 S., R. 12 E., is rolling and mountainous with an average elevation of about 4,500 feet above sea level. The soil is gravelly and stony, timber consists of scattering oak and juniper on the mountains with some clumps of sycamore, walnut, ash, cottonwood, and hackberry in the lower levels. There is evidence of metallic mineral in the mountainous portions of the township and there are a few shallow prospect holes. The township is suitable for stock grazing.

(131)

ARIZONA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 3,840 acres of public land in Pima County, Arizona, of which 3,520 acres is subject to the dominant right of the State of Arizona for satisfaction of its school grant, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on April 20, 1929, at 9 a. m. at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, through filing of the plat of survey of T. 11 S., R. 16 E., G. and S. R. M., Arizona.

The greater portion of the land surveyed is within the limits of Coronado National Forest and will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of withdrawal for forest purposes.

For sixty days beginning with the date of filing of the plat the State of Arizona will have a preferred right to make selection for the lands in Secs. 1, 2, and 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 12 and Secs. 13 and 14 under the provisions of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394). Beginning at 9 a. m. on June 19, 1929, the land remaining unselected will be held for a period of 91 days for entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified former service men of the World War. Applications by soldiers may be filed during the 60-day preference period subject to the dominant right of the State. Such applications not in conflict with selections by the State will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on June 19, 1929.

On September 18, 1929, any of said land remaining unentered and unreserved will be open for disposition by the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to September 18, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed on that date.

The W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 12 is unreserved and as to that tract qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from April 20, 1929, within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to April 20, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 20, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on July 20, 1929.

The character of the land is rolling and mountainous, ranging in elevation from 4,600 to 8,000 feet above sea level. The soil is generally rocky. There are small areas in the northeastern portion of the township where small orchards are found. Timber consists of excellent fir and yellow pine, and also mesquite, madrono, cedar, and juniper, with a good growth of sycamore, cottonwood, and alder along the bottoms of the larger canyons. Undergrowth: dense manzanite, scrub oak, cat's-claw, and cacti are found throughout the entire township. There are wells of good water in Secs. 12 and 15. Water is also found in streams in the larger canyons. There are numerous patented mining claims in the township.

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(139)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

In Sec. 18, T. 41 N., R. 5 W., G. & S. R. M.

About 160 acres in Mohave County, near Kaibab Indian Reservation, open to entry only by ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning May 1, 1929.

Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 1, 1929, the land, if unentered at the expiration of the soldiers' preference period, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Date of order March 28, 1929.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from
to April 30, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right period from May 1, 1929, to
July 31, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from July 11, 1929, to
July 31, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition August 1, 1929.

(136)

CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE WITHDRAWAL.

In Sec. 2 T. 47 N., R. 4 W., Sec. 18 in T. 46 N.,
R. 6 W., and Sec. 4 in T. 47 N., R. 1 E., M. D. M.

About 200 acres in Siskiyou County, California, near Hawkinsville, open to entry only by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land law for a period of 91 days beginning April 30, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after July 30, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from April 10, 1929, to April 29, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period, from April 30, 1929, to July 29, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from July 10, 1929, to July 29, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition July 30, 1929.

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(130)

COLORADO

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 7,800 acres of unappropriated, unreserved public land in Moffat County, Colorado, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on April 25, 1929, at the United States land office, Denver, Colorado, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of a portion of T. 6 N., and a portion of T. 10 N., R. 103 W., 6th P. M., Colorado.

A part of the lands surveyed in T. 10 N., R. 103 W., are included in a withdrawal for reclamation purposes. Portions of the lands in both townships are included in a power site classification. These tracts will not be opened to entry

under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the respective dates of withdrawal.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from April 25, 1929, within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to April 25, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 25, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on July 25, 1929.

The character of the land in T. 6 N., R. 103 W., is rolling, bench, and mountainous. The soil is sandy loam and rocky. Timber consists of cedar, pinon, pine, and spruce. Water is scarce and is available in Bear River and a few small streams in the bottoms of the larger canyons. While stock raising is the principal industry good crops of hay, grain, and vegetables, together with some fruits, can be raised but owing to the poor transportation facilities and the great distance to market only enough produce is raised to satisfy the local demand.

The land in T. 10 N., R. 103 W., is rough and broken in character except for a small strip of tillable land in Choke Cherry Creek in Secs. 30 and 31. The soil is rocky, fourth rate. The portion of the township included in this survey is suitable for stock raising. The slopes are heavily timbered with cedar, pinon, and mountain mahogany. No mention was made in the field notes of indications of metallic minerals.

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(138)
IDAHO:
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

360 acres in Secs. 23, 26, and 35, T. 8 S., R. 2 W., B. M., in Owyhee County, Blackfoot land district, opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning with April 25, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after July 25, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been released from a stock driveway withdrawal, and further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

(126)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

MONTANA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Ravalli County, Montana, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on May 1, 1929, at 9 a. m. at the United States land office, Great Falls, Montana, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 2 N., R. 21 W., P. M., Montana.

The greater portion of the lands shown upon this plat lies within the limits of the Bitter Root National Forest. Part of the land surveyed is withdrawn for a power site reserve. These lands will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the respective dates of the withdrawal for forest or power site purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to May 1, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 31, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to the general disposition and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on July 31, 1929.

The land is rough and mountainous in character. The soil is gravelly and rocky loam with a clay subsoil. The township is well drained by the west fork of the Bitter Root River and its tributaries. There is a good wagon road along the Bitter Root River. Timber consists of pine, fir, spruce, and balsam. The township affords fair grazing for cattle. No indications of mineral deposits are mentioned in the field notes.

(122)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

NEBRASKA:

MEMORANDUM.

Public order of February 11, 1929, opens to homestead entry five units of lands within the North Platte Irrigation Project in Sec. 22, T. 23 N., R. 54 W.; Sec. 7, T. 21 N., R. 55 W.; Sec. 32, T. 23 N., R. 57 W.; and Sec. 4, T. 22 N., R. 58 W., 6th P. M., Nebraska, subject to the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). Honorably discharged veterans of the World War will have a preference right to make entry at the United States land office, Alliance, Nebraska, up to June 18, 1929; on and after that date any of the farm units remaining unentered will be subject to entry under the notice by any person having the necessary qualifications. Before making homestead entry, farm application blanks should be filed with the Project Superintendent at Mitchell, Nebraska, and those farm application blanks which are so filed within the 10-day period from March 18, to 27, 1929, inclusive, will be considered as simultaneously filed.

The farms are various sizes containing from 7 to 16 irrigable acres each, and in Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, near the boundary of the State of Wyoming.

In addition to the qualifications required under the homestead laws, an applicant for the lands must satisfy the examining board appointed for the North Platte Project that he is possessed of certain qualifications as to industry, experience, character, and capital as will give reasonable assurance of success by the prospective settler.

The public notice contains a caution to the effect that the farm units are fractional and do not contain an irrigable area sufficient to support a family and all applicants should understand that they must possess means or earn a livelihood other than from the cultivation of such units.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Simultaneous 10-day filing period for ex-service men
March 18 to March 27, 1929, inclusive.

- Preference right period for ex-service men March 18 to June 17, 1929, inclusive.

Lands opened to general disposition June 18, 1929.

(127)

NEVADA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 43,550 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Elko and Eureka counties, Nevada, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on May 1, 1929, at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, through the filing of the plats of survey of T. 28 N., Rs. 53 and 54 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to May 1, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 31, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on July 31, 1929.

T. 28 N., R. 53 E.---The land is rough and mountainous in character. The soil is rocky and gravelly. In that portion of the township adjacent to the top of the mountain range heavy stands of pinon, juniper, and mountain mahogany are found although not of merchantable value. Much prospecting for mineral has been carried on in this area. Small deposits of copper are in evidence in Secs. 15 and 16. Many springs are found in the highlands which are sufficient to supply water for cattle and sheep that range there during the greater portion of the year. There were no settlers within the township at the time of survey.

T. 28 N., R. 54 E.---The land is mountainous. The soil is rocky, clay loam, third and fourth rates. No timber of merchantable value exists within the township. No mineral of any type or value has been found. A number of good flowing springs in the western portion of the township furnish sufficient water for domestic purposes. Mr. James Ellis has settled on land in Secs. 17 and 18 where he has made extensive improvements with about 18 acres under cultivation.

(134)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

NEW MEXICO:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

1,134 acres in Secs. 33, 34, 35, T. 23 N., R. 3 E., N. M. P. M., in Rio Arriba County, Santa Fe land district, opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning with April 22, 1929. 774 acres thereof are embraced in oil and gas permits under the leasing law of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437); and are subject to surface entry only. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Santa Fe during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after July 23, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been released from a stock driveway withdrawal, and further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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(124)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

520 acres described as NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, T. 31 S., R. 3 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, T. 31 S., R. 4 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 34 S., R. 8 W., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 16, T. 29 S., R. 10 W., W. M., parts of which are in Douglas, Josephine, and Coos counties, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning April 6, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after July 6, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(128)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

506.25 acres, of which area 80 acres are in Jackson County, described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, T. 37 S., R. 3 W., also 426.25 acres described as lots 1, 3, and 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 34 S., R. 7 W., W. M., in Josephine County and 40 acres described as the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 9 S., R. 2 E., W. M., in Marion County, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning April 18, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the U. S. land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after July 18, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(132)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

84.58 acres described as Lots 5 and 12, Sec. 29, T. 21 S., R. 2 W., W. M., in Lane County, Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning April 25, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after July 25, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(129) UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
SOUTH DAKOTA: General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 2,700 acres in Ts. 9 and 10 N., R. 3 E., T. 9 N., R. 4 E., and Ts. 8 and 9 N., R. 7 E., B. H. M., in Butte and Meade counties, South Dakota, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning April 16, 1929, for a period of 91 days, to ex-service men of the World War subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Pierre, South Dakota, during the 20 days preceding that date or from March 27, 1929, to April 15, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. April 16, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning July 16, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that the surface of the lands varies from level to very rolling and that the soil is of good quality but on the hills is poorer.

Belle Fourche is the largest city in the vicinity and a branch of the Chicago and Northwestern is the nearest railroad.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from March 27, 1929, to April 15, 1929, inclusive.

Preferential period for ex-service men from April 16, 1929, to July 15, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for public from June 26, 1929, to July 15, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general public July 16, 1929.

(133)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

UTAH:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 19,930 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in San Juan County, Utah, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on April 27, 1929, at the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 41 S., R. 13 E., S. L. M.

A portion of the lands in this township is embraced in a power site reserve and will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws through the filing of the plat except in the case of valid, adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which the lands in question were first withdrawn for power site purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to April 27, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 27, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 24-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on July 27, 1929.

The land is rough and broken by deep gulches and high inaccessible ledges. Monitor Mesa, a prominent land mark, is located in the central portion of the township. The soil is loose sand on sandstone bedrock. There are a few cottonwood trees in the canyon along the San Juan River. There is no timber elsewhere in the township. The township is unsuitable for farming purposes and is used as a grazing range for stock. A few springs of good water were found in the township. No indications of coal, oil, oil shale, or metallic minerals were found in this township.

(125)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

Restoration from Carey Act segregation 2,872.01 acres of land in Lincoln County, Evanston land district, Wyoming, near the towns of Bigpiney and Richards, opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land law for a period of 91 days beginning April 12, 1929.

The soldiers preference right is subject, however, to the preference right accorded Carey Act entrymen under the act of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 407), for 90 days from date of opening.

On and after July 12, 1929, the land remaining unentered will be subject to entry under applicable land laws by the general public.

The various classes of applicants may present their applications 20 days prior to the date the land becomes subject to entry by them.

These lands are practically all under ditch but no water is available for their irrigation. They are so arid as to have no value for crop production without water and are incapable of producing sufficient natural vegetation to provide for more than a few cattle to the square mile.

Because of these facts the Geological Survey states they are too poor to be designated under either the enlarged or stock-raising homestead acts.

The nearest railroad town appears to be Border on the Union Pacific Railroad.

(135)

WYOMING:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 15,412 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Washakie County, Wyoming, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on May 1, 1929, at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 45 N., R. 88 W., 6th P. M.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to May 1, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On July 31, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though filed simultaneously at 9 a. m. on July 31, 1929.

The land is rolling in character except for the high bluff or shale escarpment on the west side of No Wood Creek. The soil is a light clay, shale and sandy. The bottom land is fertile and capable of producing good crops when irrigated. The greater part of the township is given over to fall and winter grazing for sheep. There is no merchantable timber in the township. The locally known Bud Kimball Dome geologic structure extends into the township from the northwest.

(137)

WYOMING:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

In Sec. 14, T. 17 N., R. 92 W., and Sec.
8 in T. 39 N., R. 74 W., 6th P. M.

160 acres in Carbon County, about 25 miles south of Latham, Wyoming, and 160 acres in Converse County, near Bear Creek, Wyoming, open to entry only by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning April 30, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after July 30, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from April 10, 1929, to April 29, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period, from April 30, 1929, to July 29, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from July 10, 1929, to July 29, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition July 30, 1929.

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RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

Executive Order No. 4889 of May 26, 1928, withdrawing certain lands in Minnesota for classification and in aid of legislation, has been revoked by order of February 18 as to 48.75 acres in Sec. 23, T. 67 N., R. 17 W., 4th P. M.

By order of March 1 the public lands in T. 27 N., R. 115 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

By order of March 19 certain lands in T. 15 N., R. 6 W., M. M., Montana, have been transferred from the Missoula National Forest and made a part of the Helena National Forest.

By order of March 22, about 44,863 acres in Oregon have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of proposed legislation.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of March the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 164 new applications and 2,744 applications for reconsideration. Permits were issued on 63 applications, 1,485 applications were finally rejected, 62 were rejected in part, and 124 were rejected on drawings; 108 applications were rejected subject to appeal and 14 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary; 9 departmental decisions were promulgated affirming this office; 17 assignments were disposed of; 184 extensions of time were acted upon; 537 permits were held for cancellation, and 591 permits were canceled; 36 applications are awaiting reports from the Geological Survey and 6 from the Bureau of Reclamation. 3,803 letters were written of which 274 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections providing for issuance of leases, 5 leases involving 3 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization, 1 lease authorization was recommended to be revoked, 6 leases involving 5 cases were transmitted for signature, and 2 leases involving 1 case were mailed to the lessee for execution; 3 applications for drilling relief were acted upon, 2 applications for reduction of royalty were disposed of, and 8 sales contracts were considered by this office and the Department; 1 lease was canceled, bond released in 1 case, and the Survey called on to report on 2 applications for reduction of royalty. 112 letters were written of which 57 were replies to inquiries.

On March 13, 1929, the following telegram was sent to all local land offices:

"No oil and gas prospecting permits will be issued on and after March 12, 1929. Reject all applications for oil and gas permits now pending in your office and receive no more. All orders for drawings hereby revoked."

All cases involving applications and permits for oil and gas under the act of February 25, 1920, are handled in accordance with the President's public land oil conservation policy as promulgated by the Secretary's Order No. 338 of March 20, 1929.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act during the month of February amounted to \$298,621.24.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1929.

Office.	Business of current month.				Pending at end of month.			
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts and final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designations.	Suspended, rejected, or otherwise.	Pending unacted on by Register.
Alaska								
Anchorage	8	120	72		200			3
Fairbanks (X)								
Arizona	437	1,312	300	19	2,068	242	179	38
Phoenix								
Arkansas	72	718	37	2	829		63	
Little Rock								
California	233	1,015	162	9	1,419	136	190	
Los Angeles	292	1,819	311	19	2,441	195	228	
Sacramento								
Colorado	164	1,333	378	8	1,883	382	415	
Denver	84	722	127	2	935	126	121	
Pueblo								
Florida	58	565	70	8	701		143	
Gainesville								
Idaho								
Blackfoot	112	688	87	8	895	180	174	
Coeur d'Alene	33	139	28	1	201	14	46	
Minnesota								
Cass Lake	39	376	73	2	490		24	
Montana								
Billings	78	1,437	227	1	1,743	208	149	
Great Falls	284	1,716	534	7	2,541	164	343	
Nebraska								
Alliance	16	247	26		289	23	7	
Nevada								
Carson City	76	893	72	1	1,042	67	77	
New Mexico								
Las Cruces	365	1,300	591	7	2,263	65	204	
Santa Fe	412	1,485	283	5	2,185	166	464	

31242

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1929 -- Concluded.

North Dakota	23	397	32	452	16	61
Bismarck						
Oregon	18	168	40	227	50	59
Lakeview	73	1,150	91	1,320	8	67
Roseburg	49	706	49	805	106	33
The Dalles						
South Dakota	86	631	329	1,050	55	154
Pierre						
Utah	228	1,234	314	1,788	395	254
Salt Lake City						
Washington	29	358	31	418	37	28
Spokane						
Wyoming	134	1,004	269	1,417	118	140
Buffalo	237	1,326	553	2,127	156	336
Cheyenne	137	975	372	1,485	43	104
Evansston						
Total	3,777	23,834	5,458	33,214	2,952	4,063
			145			41

(X) No report received from this office April 1, 1929.

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin," All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13.

May 1, 1929

No. 3.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR SPRY.

William Spry was born at Windsor, Berkshire County, England, January 11, 1864. He came to the United States in 1875 with his parents, Philip and Sarah Spry, and the family settled in Utah. Industrious in boyhood as he later was in manhood, he worked at such jobs as stable boy, railroad section hand, and helper in a blacksmith shop. In 1890 he married Mary Alice Wrathall.

A member of the Mormon faith, for several years he engaged in missionary work for that Church and for two years was connected with the Zion City Mercantile Institute at Salt Lake City, after which he devoted himself to farming and stock raising. He served in numerous public offices such as city councilman, county tax collector, member of the State legislature, chairman of the State Land Board, and United States Marshal under President Roosevelt. In 1908 he was elected Governor of the State of Utah, holding that position for two terms, 1909 to 1917.

Appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office by President Harding March 17, 1921, he assumed the duties of that office March 22, 1921, serving until his death April 21, 1929. He is survived by Mrs. Spry and three children, Mrs. Roland Rich Woolley, Mrs. Lita Wootton, and Lieut. James W. Spry, Air Service, United States Army.

In the death of Governor Spry the General Land Office was deprived of a leader whose guiding hand for eight years inspired trusting confidence in all who knew him, and every employe of the Land Service lost a friend. Time will soften the blow but not erase the memory of him who could be firm when duty demanded, but never harsh, to whom loyalty of service was freely given in tribute to an inspiring personality.

OIL AND GAS PERMIT APPLICATIONS--RECOGNITION OF EQUITIES--
CLAIMS PENDING MARCH 12, 1929.

In carrying out the President's oil conservation policy, the Committee of the Department of the Interior, for consideration of pending claims, has made a recommendation concerning possible equities in oil and gas cases where adequate geological surveys have been carried on. The recommendation which was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, is as follows:

"We recommend that in all cases where clear and definite evidence is filed showing substantial expenditures for reliable geological surveys upon the lands embraced in oil and gas applications and permits, or groups of applications upon the same structure or where the structure is not clearly defined upon the surface, within an area not exceeding 6 miles square as provided in existing regulations, that the same be regarded as a sufficient equitable basis for the allowance of the applications pending on March 12, 1929, and issuance of permits thereon, or where permits have already issued and requests for extension are timely filed, that it be regarded as sufficient equitable ground for extension of such permits. Geological work may be distinguished from ordinary preliminary expenditures as the latter do not operate for the benefit or enlightenment of the Government, whereas geological work supplies information which is to the advantage of and may be used by the Government in the classification and disposition of the public lands and their resources. This is to be contingent upon a showing of good faith and of responsible diligence on the part of the applicants, permittees, or those claiming through or under them."

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SURVEY NOTES.

Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, South Dakota.--Following developments attending the marking of the corners of allotments on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in South Dakota, correspondence from the Superintendent of the agency indicating more or less obliteration of corners throughout the whole of the reservation, a request was received from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the resurvey of all the lands in the reservation, covering some 50 townships in Dewey, Armstrong, and Ziebach counties, bordering on the Cheyenne and Missouri rivers.

Provision for such resurveys has been made, and the work will proceed as rapidly as funds become available, the total estimated cost approaching \$50,000.

Pecos Pueblo, New Mexico.--As was to be anticipated, the administration of matters developed in consequence of the legislation contained in the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat., 636), an increasing necessity for surveys within the Indian Pueblos in New Mexico is being met. The latest request comes from the Pueblo Land Board for the survey of the lands within the Pecos Pueblo, covering portions of four townships, including the survey by metes and bounds of tracts or parcels within the pueblo claimed by non-Indians, estimated to be from two to three hundred in number, varying in size from a small town lot to tracts of several thousand acres.

Provision for these surveys has been made and the work will be initiated without delay, an allotment of \$1,500 therefor having been made.

Benicia Military Reservation, California.--As incident to a request by the War Department for the status of a tract of land adjacent to the Benicia Arsenal Military Reservation, California, on Suisun Bay, it was developed that there was apparently a tract of unsurveyed public lands of about 6 acres, together with possible accretions, and as the area in question was desired by the War Department for protective purposes, an investigation of survey conditions sufficient to develop the facts was authorized, with departmental approval, April 29, 1929.

Group 194, New Mexico.--On April 22, 1929, the resurveys and surveys executed in Ts. 12, 13, and 14 N., R. 8 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico were accepted.

The purpose of the surveys in these townships was to define the public lands adjacent to the south, east, and north boundaries of the Ortiz Mine Grant, a patented private claim, surveyed in 1861. A portion of the east boundary of the grant was reported as having been reestablished at the time the original survey was executed in T. 13 N., R. 8 E. The original survey of T. 12 N., R. 8 E. was executed in 1860. In the survey of the boundaries of the grant in 1861 no ties were made to the established corners of the township. A supplemental plat of T. 12 N., R. 8 E., was approved October 29, 1884, showing "the conflict of the Ortiz Mine Grant as protracted from subsequent survey." Inasmuch as there were no ties made between the boundaries of the grant and the original survey of the township this plat had no definite foundation to support its showing as to the relation between the grant and the public lands. In executing the present resurveys numerous corners of the original surveys were found and from actual corners on the ground it was determined that there was a strip of unsurveyed land lying between the actual east boundary of the grant and the purported reestablished east boundary of the grant through Ts. 13 and 14 S., R. 8 E. In T. 12 S., R. 8 E., the public lands as shown upon the supplemental plat approved October 29, 1884, actually invaded the grant. The plats of the resurveys now show the actual relation between the public land surveys and the grant boundaries and where necessary new areas and lottings are shown in order to have the proper basis for disposals.

Resurvey in Florida.--Following an application by interested parties for the resurvey of the east boundary of T. 31 S., R. 35 E., Tal. Mer., Florida, this office authorized an investigation of survey conditions in order to determine the proper procedure to be followed in reestablishing this line. Rather extensive field examination was made in view of the fact that a controversy over the position of this boundary involved an area of cypress timber, estimated to be worth over \$100,000. After consideration of the report of the examining engineer and all facts which have been developed in connection with this case, the proper field supervising officer has been authorized to proceed with the resurvey. The field work will be completed during the present field season.

Eastern Surveying District.--The program of field work in the southern States will be completed during the month of May, and the field parties transferred to work in the northern latitudes. The southern season has been most satisfactory, and the program of work outlined at the beginning of the season has been carried through to completion. Comparatively little time has been lost by reason of adverse weather conditions.

There is in contemplation for the summer surveying season, a large program of work in Arkansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana. A considerable amount of work will be accomplished in National Forests in Arkansas, Minnesota, and Michigan, while the demand for fragmentary work in Minnesota and Wisconsin shows little indication of abating. The work in Illinois and Indiana involves the examination and conditional survey of islands which were not included in the original survey. In these older settled communities there is still an occasional application for survey of public land areas.

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RECENT DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS.

O. P. PESMAN,

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, February 4, 1921.)

TOWN SITE--PLAT--STREETS--RIGHT OF WAY--LAND DEPARTMENT--JURISDICTION.

Adoption by the Government of a town-site plat and the sale of lots by reference thereto constitutes an actual dedication to public use of the tracts or strips designated thereon as streets and alleys, and the Land Department can not subsequently vacate them.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN UNDER THE ALASKA FUR-FARMING ACT.

(Instructions by First Assistant Secretary Finney, March 1, 1929.)

FUR FARMING--APPLICATION--LEASE--MARRIED WOMEN--ALASKA--EVIDENCE.

Married women are not excluded from the benefits of the Alaska fur-farming act of July 3, 1926, but where both husband and wife seek leases under the act satisfactory proof should be required that each is acting solely on his or her separate account and not under any agreement or understanding with the other for joint operation.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, March 2, 1929.)

PLAT--RAILROAD LAND--STATION GROUNDS--SELECTION--RECORDS--SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--PATENT--EVIDENCE.

A map required to be filed by a railroad company does not become a public record until its approval by the Secretary of the Interior and where it is necessary to reject a selection of a tract of public land for station grounds under the act of March 3, 1875, because the land had been patented to another, a map can not be accepted officially and filed as evidence of the company's use and occupancy of the tract applied for.

WINFRED A. STEWART.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, March 8, 1929.)

PUBLIC LAND--WITHDRAWAL--SURVEY--FLORIDA.

To determine whether a tract of public land comes within the purview of the Executive order of July 3, 1925, which withdrew from all forms of appropriation "all lands on the mainland within three miles of the coast in the States of Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi," measurement should be made from a point on the coast which is nearest to the tract involved.

WINFRED A. STEWART.

Motion for rehearing of departmental decision of March 8, 1929 (52 L. D. ____), denied by First Assistant Secretary Dixon, April 16, 1929.

Circular No. 1186.

LAND HELD UNDER COLOR OF TITLE FOR MORE THAN 20 YEARS--ADVERSE POSSESSION.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

April 15, 1929.

1323124 "K" JAR

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Sirs:

Attention is called to the act of December 22, 1928, Public No. 645, 70th Congress, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for lands held under color of title," which provides:

"That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that a tract of public land, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse, possession by a citizen of the United States, his ancestors or grantors, for more than twenty years under claim or color of title, and that valuable improvements have been placed on such land, or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation, the Secretary may, in his discretion, upon the payment of not less than \$1.25 per acre, cause a patent to issue for such land to any such citizen: Provided, That where the area so held is in excess of one hundred and sixty acres the Secretary may determine what particular subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, may be patented hereunder: Provided further, That coal and all other minerals contained therein are hereby reserved to the United States; that said coal and other minerals shall be subject to sale or disposal by the United States under applicable leasing and mineral land laws, and permittees, lessees, or grantees of the United States shall have the right to enter upon said lands for the purpose of prospecting for and mining such deposits; And provided further, That no patent shall issue under the provisions of this act for any tract to which there is a conflicting claim adverse to that of the applicant, unless and until such claim shall have been finally adjudicated in favor of such applicant.

Sec. 2. That upon the filing of an application to purchase any lands subject to the operation of this act, together with the required proof, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands described in said application to be appraised, said appraisal to be on the basis of the value of such lands at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands by the applicant or his predecessors in interest, and in such appraisal the Secretary shall consider and give full effect to the equities of any such applicant."

1. This act authorizes the Secretary, in his discretion to issue patents for not more than 160 acres of public land, to citizens of the United States, who have, or whose ancestors or grantors have held the land in peaceable adverse possession for more than 20 years under claim or color of title, upon payment for the land at not less than \$1.25 per acre.

2. Only claims for surveyed lands will be recognized under this act. If unsurveyed land is claimed, the filing of such claim should be deferred until the land has been surveyed and the plat of survey thereof has been officially filed.

3. Applications under this act must be filed with the register of the district land office for the district in which the land thus applied for is situated; or if there is no district land office in the State where the land is situated, then the application must be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

4. No special forms of application are provided. The application must be under oath and in typewritten form, or in legible manuscript.

5. Persons applying for patent under the provisions of this act must show by affidavit that their possession, or the possession of their ancestors or grantors for the 20 years next preceding the filing of the claim has been peaceable and adverse, by setting forth the facts of the possession and not merely the conclusions, and that such application is made in good faith for their own benefit and not for the benefit of any other person.

6. If improvements have been placed upon the land applied for, the nature and value thereof should be set forth, together with the time of their construction, and cost, and by whom constructed.

7. If any of the land has been reduced to cultivation, the amount of land claimed to have been so reduced, when it was so reduced, and the nature of the cultivation should be set forth.

8. If the claimant is claiming as a record owner or under color of title he will be required to file an abstract of title certified to by a competent abstractor showing the record of all conveyances of the land up to the date of the filing of the application. If he is not a record owner and no abstract of title can be furnished he will be required to file affidavits setting forth the names of all the mesne possessors of the land, periods held by each, giving the dates

and how each possessor acquired possession of the land; the date the claimant took possession of the land, how he acquired possession thereof and the manner in which each of the possessors has maintained possession of the land.

9. If the claimant is a natural person, the affidavit should set forth whether the claimant is a male or a female and whether the claimant is a native born or a naturalized citizen of the United States. If claimant is a female, the affidavit should set forth whether she is married or single and if married the date of her marriage and the facts concerning her husband's citizenship. If the claimant is a naturalized citizen of the United States a certified copy of the certificate of naturalization should be filed. In case the land is claimed by a corporation, a certified copy of the articles of incorporation should be filed.

10. The said act does not contemplate the recognition of any claim for more than 160 acres (or approximately that area, under the rule of approximation) and no person claiming more than approximately 160 acres will be permitted by transfer of portions of the land claimed to secure recognition of his claim, through himself and his grantees, for more land in the aggregate than he could purchase in his own name. It must be shown in each case that the land claimed is not part of a claim which embraced more than approximately 160 acres on December 22, 1928, or if the land claimed is part of such a larger claim the full facts relative thereto must be shown.

11. The claimant must in each case show whether or not he has filed any other claim under the said act, and if he has filed another claim he must identify it.

12. Every material fact stated in the claimant's affidavit or proof or necessary to the validity of his claim not established by competent documentary evidence must be substantiated by the affidavits of not less than two disinterested persons having knowledge of the facts.

13. If the land applied for has been surveyed, and is subject to purchase under this act, the register when the application is filed in a district land office, after the assignment of a serial number thereto, will note the application on his records and will promptly forward same to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Where there is no district land office, and the application is filed directly in the General Land Office, the proper notations will be made on the records of the General Land Office. When such application has been received in the General Land Office, it will be promptly forwarded to the proper Field Division for appraisalment in accordance with the terms of the act.

14. The appraisalment shall be made on the basis of the value of such land at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands by the applicant or his predecessor in interest.

15. If, upon consideration of the application in the General Land Office with report and appraisalment it shall be determined that the applicant is entitled to purchase the lands applied for, the applicant will be notified at once, by registered mail, that he must within 30 days from service of notice deposit with

the register of the district land office, where there is a district land office in the State where the land is situated; or with the receiving clerk of the General Land Office, where there is no district land office, the appraised price or thereafter and without further notice, forfeit all rights under his application, whereupon the land will be subject to disposal under applicable laws.

16. Upon the payment of the appraised price of the land, in the district land office, when there is one in the State, or in the General Land Office, notice for publication will be issued in the following form:

NOTICE is hereby given that _____ of _____
 (Name of applicant), (P. O. address)
 has applied under the act of Congress approved December 22, 1928, Public No. 645,
 to purchase _____
 Section _____ Township _____ Range _____ Meridian _____ State _____,
 claiming under _____
 (Grounds of claim)

All persons claiming the lands adversely will be allowed until _____
 _____ to file in this office, their objections to the issuance
 of patent under the aforesaid application, copy of objection to be served on the
 applicant. The appraised price of the land is _____.

Such notice shall be published at the expense of the applicant in a newspaper of general circulation, designated by the register or the Commissioner, as the case may be, in the vicinity of the land applied for. If it be a daily paper, the publication must be inserted in 30 consecutive issues; if daily except Sunday, in 26; if weekly, in 5; and if semiweekly, in 9 consecutive issues.

The first day of publication must be at least 30 days before the date set in the notice before which protests shall be filed. A copy of the notice will be posted in the district land office, or in the General Land Office, as the case may be, during the entire period of publication. The applicant must file evidence showing that publication has been had for the required time, which evidence must consist of the affidavit of the publisher, accompanied by a copy of the notice published.

17. Upon submission of satisfactory proof of publication and posting as provided in the foregoing rule, if no protest or contest is pending, or no other objection appears, final certificate will be issued. Such certificate shall bear upon its face the following: Patent to contain reservation of coal and all other minerals, and conditions and limitations provided by the act of December 22, 1928. There will be incorporated in patents issued on such entries the following: Excepting and reserving, however, to the United States all coal and other minerals in the lands so entered and patented, together with the right of the United States or its permittees, lessees, or grantees, to enter upon said lands for the purpose of prospecting for and mining such deposits as provided by the act of December 22, 1928.

18. The said act of December 22, 1928, impliedly repeals and supersedes the local act of June 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 709), relating only to New Mexico.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. HAVELL,

Acting Commissioner.

Approved: April 15, 1929.

JOS. M. DIXON,

First Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1187.

ANNUAL REPORT AS TO UNAPPROPRIATED LANDS.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

April 17, 1929.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Sirs:

Inclosed herewith are blank forms (4-349) upon which you will report, IN DUPLICATE, the area of the unappropriated lands in your district on July 1, 1929, and the character thereof.

You will incorporate in this report a statement showing the aggregate number and area of entries of record in your district upon which final proof of compliance with the law has not been presented.

The data as to the surveyed lands should be obtained from the township plats, but the area of unsurveyed lands must necessarily be estimated. In making such estimates you will subtract from the total unsurveyed area any portion which is within a national forest, national monument, Indian, military, or other reservation. Report should not show fractional parts of an acre.

Lands withdrawn for resurveys should be reported as unsurveyed, but the area of entries within the withdrawn townships should be treated as appropriated.

It is essential that your report be forwarded not later than July 1, 1929, and nothing must be allowed to delay it beyond that date.

It is suggested that delay in making the report can be obviated by commencing to check the township plats at an early date, and after the area of unappropriated land in a township has been ascertained and entered on a sheet to be attached to the plat, the noting thereon of the proper debits and credits, as entries are made or relinquished, will make the correct area easily available at the close of business on June 30.

Your attention is invited to the fact that frequently only small areas are found vacant in certain counties. This, if published in the Vacant Land Circular, gives rise to many inquiries as to where these particular small areas are located, and it often happens that neither this office nor your office knows the description thereof. You will, therefore, in all cases where a county is reported as containing less than 500 acres, keep a memorandum of the description of these vacant subdivisions so that inquiries relative thereto may be answered promptly.

Lands in pending unallowed applications or in designated geological structures of producing oil or gas fields, or in approved oil and gas leases should be considered as appropriated; but lands in applications for oil and gas prospecting permits, or in permits granted, or in applications for coal, phosphate, sodium, oil shale, or potash permits or leases or in permits or leases granted, should be considered as unappropriated.

Acknowledge receipt hereof on the inclosed card.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. HAVELL,

Acting Commissioner.

Circular No. 1188.

RELIEF OF DESERT-LAND ENTRIES. ACT OF MARCH 4, 1929.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

"F"

April 19, 1929.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

Your attention is directed to the act of March 4, 1929 (Public No. 1015 - 70th Congress), entitled "An act to supplement the last three paragraphs of section 5 of the act of March 4, 1915 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 1161), as amended by the act of March 21, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 458)," which provides:

"That where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior with reference to any lawful pending desert-land entry made prior to July 1, 1922, under which the entryman or his duly qualified assignee under an assignment made prior to the date of this act has in good faith expended the sum of \$3 per acre in the attempt to effect reclamation of the land, that there is no reasonable prospect that he would be able to secure water sufficient to effect reclamation of the irrigable land in his entry or any legal subdivision thereof, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, allow such entryman or assignee ninety days from notice within which to pay to the register of the United States Land Office 50 cents an acre for the land embraced in the entry and to file an election to perfect title to the entry under the provisions of this act, and thereafter within one year from the date of the filing of such election to pay to the register the additional amount of \$1.50 an acre, which shall entitle him to a patent for the land: Provided, That in case the final payment be not made within the time prescribed the entry shall be canceled and all money theretofore paid shall be forfeited."

This act applies to all pending desert-land entries made prior to July 1, 1922, under which the entryman or his duly qualified assignee under an assignment made prior to the date of this act has in good faith expended the sum of \$3 per acre in the attempt to effect reclamation of the land and where there is no reasonable prospect that he would be able to secure water sufficient to effect reclamation of the irrigable land or any legal subdivision thereof.

Desert-land entries made prior to March 4, 1915, and pending March 4, 1929, are entitled to the relief granted by the act of March 4, 1915, as amended, or by the provisions of this act. Desert-land entries made since March 4, 1915, and prior to July 1, 1922, and pending March 4, 1929, are entitled only to the relief provided for in this act.

In all applications for relief of desert-land entries made prior to March 4, 1915, it should be specifically stated whether the relief is sought under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1915, or under the provisions of said act of March 4, 1929.

In the case of desert-land entries made since March 4, 1915, and prior to July 1, 1922, and pending March 4, 1929, the showing as to the right to such relief must be the same as that required by paragraph 35 of the regulations of May 20, 1924, Circular No. 474 (50 L. D. 443, 466).

Applications for relief hereunder must be filed in the local land office for the district in which the land embraced in the particular entry is situated, and, after examination by the register as to statement of facts required by paragraph 35 of Circular No. 474, supra, and, where necessary, opportunity given applicants to supply data to cure defects, referred to the Chief of Field Division for investigation and report. All reports by the Chief of Field Division upon applications for relief under the provisions of this act should be made directly to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

When any application for relief under the provisions of this act shall have been approved by the Commissioner, notice, by registered mail, will be served through the proper local land office upon the claimant, of such approval; that he will be allowed 90 days from date of receipt of such notice within which to pay to the register 50 cents an acre for the land embraced in the entry and to file an election to perfect title to the entry under the provisions of this act; that he will be allowed one year from the date of the filing of such election to pay to the register the additional amount of \$1.50 an acre; and that, in case the final payment be not made within the time prescribed, the entry will be canceled and all money theretofore paid will be forfeited.

Should any claimant fail to pay said 50 cents per acre and file said election within the 90-day period, the register will report such facts to the Commissioner, whereupon the approved application for relief will be canceled and the case closed without further notice.

To perfect title to the entry, the claimant shall file with the register a notice of intention to do so, and the register will order the publication thereof in the same manner as in other desert-land cases and in substantially the following form:

Department of the Interior,
 U. S. Land Office at
 19

Notice is hereby given that
 of who, on 19
 made desert-land entry, No. for
 Section Township Range
 Meridian, has filed notice of his intention to complete the purchase of said land under the provisions of the act of March 4, 1929.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described land or desiring for any reason to object to the completion of the purchase and final entry thereof by the applicant, should file their affidavits of protest in duplicate in this office during the 30-day period of publication immediately following the first printed issue of this notice, otherwise the application may be allowed.

..... Register.

Publication, proof thereof and the required additional payment of \$1.50 per acre should be made within one year from the date of the filing of the above-mentioned election, it being expressly stated in said act of March 4, 1929, that said additional payment of \$1.50 per acre should be paid within one year from the date of the filing of the election to perfect title to the entry under said act, with the proviso "That in case the final payment be not made within the time prescribed, the entry shall be canceled and all money theretofore paid shall be forfeited." There is no provision of law whereby extension of time to make this payment may be granted.

These acts having been performed, and there being no protest, contest, or other objection, the register will issue the final certificate and transmit it to the General Land Office with the regular returns.

Where relief has heretofore been granted in desert-land entries made prior to March 4, 1915, and such entries are intact upon the records claimants may, if they so desire, take advantage of the provisions of this act.

Except as herein set forth, all legislation relating to the relief of desert-land entries and the regulations issued thereunder are in full force and effect.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. HAVELL,

Acting Commissioner.

Approved: April 19, 1929.

JOS. M. DIXON,

First Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second; may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(145)

CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,224 acres of unreserved, unappropriated land in Los Angeles County, California, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on May 22, 1929, at 9 a. m. at the United States land office, Los Angeles, California, through the filing of the plat of completion survey of T. 5 N., R. 11 W., S. B. M., California.

This survey covers Secs. 25 to 36, inclusive, but all the land surveyed except Secs. 25 and 36 is within the limits of the Angeles National Forest.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to May 22, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m., on the opening date.

On August 21, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. These parties may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to August 21, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

The land is mountainous; the soil, rocky, gravelly, and sandy loam. The timber consists of scattering pinon, juniper, and live oak.

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(147)

CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE WITHDRAWAL UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE FEDERAL
WATER POWER ACT.

About 440 acres in Butte County, situated in Secs. 28, 29, and 30, T. 23 N., R. 11 W., M. D. M., open to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning May 14, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 14, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from April 27, 1929, to May 14, 1929, inclusive
 Soldiers' preference right period from May 14, 1929, to August 13, 1929, inclusive
 General simultaneous filing period from July 25, 1929, to August 13, 1929.
 Land open to general disposition August 14, 1929.

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(148)
 CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 General Land Office
 Washington

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE WITHDRAWAL UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE
 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 760 acres in Madera County, situated in Secs. 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, T. 9 S., R. 22 E., M.D.M., open to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning May 15, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 14, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from April 27, 1929, to May 14, 1929, inclusive.
 Soldiers' preference right period from May 14, 1929, to August 13, 1929, inclusive.
 General simultaneous filing period from July 25, 1929, to August 13, 1929.
 Land open to general disposition August 14, 1929.

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(149)
 CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 General Land Office
 Washington

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE WITHDRAWAL UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE
 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 120 acres in Trinity County, situated in Secs. 8 and 9, T. 5 S., R. 8 E., H. M., open to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning May 15, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 14, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from April 27, 1929, to May 14, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from May 14, 1929, to August 13, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from July 25, 1929, to August 13, 1929.

Land open to general disposition. August 14, 1929.

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(150)
CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE WITHDRAWAL UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE
FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 1,100 acres in Madera County, situated in Secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 30, T. 9 S., R. 22 E., M. D. M., open to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning May 15, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 14, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDERS.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from April 27, 1929, to May 14, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from May 14, 1929, to August 13, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from July 25, 1929, to August 13, 1929.

Land open to general disposition August 14, 1929.

(154)
CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE RESERVE UNDER SECTION 24,
FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 570 acres in Sierra County, situated in Secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 18 N., R. 11 E., M. D. M., open to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act, by ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the homestead and desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning May 24, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 23, 1929, the land, if unentered, at the expiration of the soldiers' preference right period, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. This restoration is made subject to valid existing mineral claims. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from May 4, 1929, to May 23, 1929, inclusive.
Soldiers' preference right period from May 24, 1929, to August 22, 1929, inclusive.
General simultaneous filing period from August 3, 1929, to August 22, 1929, inclusive.
Land open to general disposition August 23, 1929.

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(141)
COLORADO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 280 acres in Secs. 22 and 27, T. 46 N., R. 3 W., N. M. P. M., in Gunnison County will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning May 7, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days preceding that date or from April 17, 1929, to May 6, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. May 7, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning August 6, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that the lands are hilly. A branch of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad runs through the northwestern part of the township.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from April 17, 1929, to May 6, 1929, inclusive.
Preference period for ex-service men from May 7, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive.
Simultaneous filing period for public from July 17, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive.
Lands open to general public August 6, 1929.

(140)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

LOUISIANA:

MISSISSIPPI:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On May 17, 1929, 197.41 acres of public land in Concordia County, Louisiana, and 328.93 acres of land in Adams County, Mississippi, will become subject to disposal through the filing in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., of the plats of survey of lands in Secs. 66 and 67, T. 5 N., R. 9 E., La. M., Louisiana, and lands in Secs. 14 and 20, T. 5 N., R. 4 W., Wash. M., Mississippi.

The plat of the land in Louisiana represents the survey of public land which has formed by accretion to Glasscock Island occupying the position of the former channel of the Mississippi River. The plat of the land in Mississippi represents the survey of public land which has formed by accretion occupying the position of a former channel of the Mississippi River between the mainland in Mississippi and Glasscock Island.

These lands will be subject to disposal only under the act of April 11, 1928 (45 Stat. 422), for a period of 90 days from May 17, 1929, subject to prior valid settlement rights or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation.

At 9 a. m., on August 15, 1929, any of said lands which may remain unreserved and unappropriated will be opened to entry under the homestead laws only by qualified ex-service men of the World War for a period of 91 days. Ex-soldiers may file their applications during the 90-day preference period beginning on May 17, 1929, subject to the prior rights confirmed under said act of April 11, 1928. Applications by ex-soldiers so received and not otherwise in conflict, will be treated as though filed simultaneously at 9 a. m. on August 15, 1929.

At 9 a. m., on November 14, 1929, any of said lands which may remain undisposed of will be available for disposition by the general public under any applicable public land law. Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to November 14, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

All applications must be filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C. Blank application forms and copies of Circular No. 1153 containing regulations under said act of April 11, 1928, may be obtained from that office upon request.

Applications should be executed in the particular State in which the tract selected is located before any officer qualified to administer oaths under the laws of that State.

The lands in Louisiana are low and practically level. The soil is principally a heavy, black loam, first rate and there is considerable cotton-wood timber of commercial value on the land.

The land in Mississippi is low and comparatively flat with sandy loam soil classed as first and second rate. The area as a whole is heavily timbered with a growth of timber common to that locality.

(159)
MONTANA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 10,000 acres in Cascade, Teton, and Lewis and Clark Counties will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning May 28, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana, during the 20 days preceding that date or from May 7, 1929, to May 27, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. May 28, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning August 27, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that most of the lands are gently rolling and the soil first and second rate; the balance of the lands being broken and hilly. The nearest railroads are the Great Northern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the lands lie from T. 20 N., R. 1 W., to T. 25 N., R. 11 W., west and northwest of the town of Fort Shaw.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from May 7, 1929, to May 27, 1929.
Preference right period for ex-service men from May 28, 1929, to August 26, 1929, inclusive.
Simultaneous filing period for public from August 7, 1929, to August 26, 1929, inclusive.
Lands open to general public August 27, 1929.

(163)
MONTANA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On June 15, 1929, 115.90 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Valley County, Montana, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Great Falls, Montana, through the filing of the plat of survey of an island in the Missouri River in Secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 22 N., R. 37 E., P. M., Montana.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to June 15, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On September 14, 1929, the lands remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on September 14, 1929.

The land on this island is nearly level. The soil is a sandy alluvium, first and second rate. The island was once entirely covered with cottonwood and willow timber and undergrowth of small timber and buffaloberry, rosebrush, and dogwood, but considerable areas have been cleared by the occupant of the island. Wild hay, alfalfa, and corn are raised successfully on the cleared land.

(146)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 30,719 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands mostly in Eureka County, Nevada, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on May 15, 1929, at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, through the filing of the plats of survey of T. 27 N., Rs. 52 and 53 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to May 15, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On August 14, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on August 14, 1929.

T. 27 N., R. 52 E., M. D. M.—The land is mountainous, and rolling bench land. The soil is rocky clay, with numerous limestone outcroppings in higher portions; gravelly loam with occasional small areas of sandy loam in the lower lands. Timber consists of a good stand of juniper, pinon, and mountain mahogany in higher portions, with undergrowth of sagebrush, buckbrush and choke cherry. There are numerous springs in the area surveyed. There are two hot springs in Lot 7, of Sec. 14. The water in these hot springs is of high temperature and is considered to be of medicinal value. There is a stock ranch in Secs. 13 and 14. The township is principally valuable for grazing purposes. There has been considerable prospecting in the area surveyed but no paying mines have ever been developed.

T. 27 N., R. 53 E., M. D. M.—The greater part of the township is located in chains of low lying mountainous, ranging from gently rolling in the southeast portion to rough mountainous in the west range of sections. There is a medium stand of timber in all except the two east ranges of sections. The predominating types are juniper, pinon, and mountain mahogany. Sagebrush of good height covers the entire township, there being also scattering growths of buckbrush, choke cherry, and manzanita. Considerable mineral development work has been done in Secs. 29 and 32, but no paying mines have been developed. There are several good springs in the township, which is principally valuable for grazing purposes.

(162)
NEVADA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 22,570 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in White Pine County, Nevada, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on June 12, 1929, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 24 N., R. 67 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

A small portion of the land surveyed is embraced in a Public Water Reserve and will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of withdrawal.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to June 12, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On September 11, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on September 11, 1929.

The land is rough and broken mountainous in character. The soil is a gravelly clay loam, third rate. Timber consists of pinon pine, juniper, and mahogany. There are a few springs of good water in the township. No evidence of coal, oil, gas, or metallic minerals was noted, but there are many prospect holes in the township.

(158)
NEW MEXICO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 3,735 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in San Juan County, New Mexico, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on June 12, 1929, at the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, through the filing of the plat of survey of a portion of T. 30 N., R. 16 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

Of the area surveyed Sec. 21 is withdrawn for administrative purposes in connection with the San Juan Boarding School of the Navajo Indian Reservation. This section will therefore not be opened to entry except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which it was withdrawn for the purpose mentioned.

All of the lands surveyed except Sec. 21 are embraced in a coal land withdrawal. Entries for these lands under the nonmineral public land laws must therefore be made subject to the conditions and reservations of the act of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat. 583), as to coal.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to June 12, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On September 11, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on September 11, 1929.

The land is rolling and mountainous in character. The surface is broken, being an eroded sandstone formation. There is a scattering growth of scrub cedar. Water is available only during the rainy season when it collects in natural sinks in the sandstone and in several small dirt tanks. The area lies adjacent to a semiproven oil field.

(142)

OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

4,212.96 acres in Columbia County, described as the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, T. 4 N., R. 2 W., NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 11, all of Secs. 15, 23, 25, 27, and 35, T. 4 N., R. 3 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning May 8, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after August 7, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as "cut-over land," or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

(143)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

326.70 acres in Lane County, described as NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, fractional W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, T. 21 S., R. 3 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning May 8, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after August 7, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as "cut-over land," or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

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(144)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RELEASED FROM TEMPORARY RECREATIONAL WITHDRAWAL.

160 acres in Secs. 28 and 33, T. 21 S., R. 31 E., W. M., in Harney County, opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning May 7, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at The Dalles during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after August 6, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land has been released from withdrawal for recreational classification made May 21, 1928. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

(151)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

240 acres, of which 120 acres are in Clackamas County, described as SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 2 E., W. M., and 120 acres, described as S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, T. 8 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Polk County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning May 17, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after August 16, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as "cut-over land," or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

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(152)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

599.74 acres of which area 40 acres are in Polk County described as NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, T. 7 S., R. 7 W., and 559.74 acres described as NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 36 S., R. 1 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, T. 33 S., R. 2 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 34 S., R. 2 E., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 36 S., R. 2 E., W. M., are in Jackson County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning May 18, 1929. Application of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after August 17, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(153)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE RESERVE.

About 200 acres in Clackamas County situated in Sec. 22, T. 7 S., R. 2 E., and Sec. 2, T. 8 S., R. 2 E., W. M., open to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning May 22, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 21, 1929, the land, if unentered at the expiration of the soldiers' preference period, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from May 2, 1929, to May 21, 1929, inclusive.
Soldiers' preference right period from May 22, 1929, to August 20, 1929, inclusive.
General simultaneous filing period from August 1, 1929, to August 20, 1929, inclusive.
Land open to general disposition August 21, 1929.

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(156)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 2,000 acres in Malheur County in Secs. 11, 14, 24, 26, 31, 33, and 34, T. 20 S., R. 41 E., W. M., will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry, beginning May 23, 1929, for a period of 91 days, to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon, during the 20 days preceding that date, or from May 3, 1929, to May 22, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m., May 23, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period, or beginning August 22, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public.

Available information indicates that the lands are mostly mountainous and the soil first to fourth rate.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period, from May 3, 1929, to May 22, 1929, inclusive.
Preference period for ex-service men, from May 23, 1929, to August 21, 1929, inclusive.
Simultaneous filing period for public, from August 2, 1929, to August 21, 1929, inclusive.
Lands open to general public August 22, 1929.

(157)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 750 acres in Secs. 5 and 6, T. 21 S., R. 41 E., W. M., in Malheur County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry, beginning May 24, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon, during the 20 days preceding that date, or from May 4, 1929, to May 23, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m., May 24, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period, or beginning August 23, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public.

Available information indicates that the lands are hilly and the soil rocky

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period, from May 4, 1929, to May 23, 1929, inclusive
Preference period for ex-service men, from May 24, 1929, to August 22, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for public, from August 3, 1929, to August 22, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public August 23, 1929.

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(161)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT., 218).

322.80 acres, of which 40 acres are in Lane County described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 23 S., R. 3 W., W. M., and 282.80 acres described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 2 E., W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, T. 7 S., R. 2 E., W. M., are in Clackamas County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning May 30, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after August 29, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(164)
OREGON:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

856.57 acres in Marion County described as Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 7, T. 8 S., R. 1 E., $W\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 35, T. 7 S., R. 2 E., $W\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 11 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 8 S., R. 2 E., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning June 1, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after August 31, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(155)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

UTAH:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 9,850 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Millard County, Utah, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on May 24, 1929, at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, through the filing of the plat of survey of a portion of T. 23 S., R. 9 W., S. L. M., Utah.

A part of the lands surveyed is included in a stock driveway and will therefore not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date when these lands were first withdrawn for stock driveway purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to May 24, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On August 23, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though filed simultaneously at 9 a. m. on August 23, 1929.

The land consists of generally low rolling hills and benches, with drainage toward the dry channel of Beaver River which follows a northeasterly course through the township. The soil is deep, heavy, dark clay, third rate along Beaver River Channel, with sand, clay, and rock third rate in remainder of township. Timber consists of scattered scrub juniper, of no commercial value, in the northwest and southeast portions of the township. There is an undergrowth of scattering shadscale, greasewood, sagebrush, yellow top, and native grasses. The only water in the township is in a small spring branch in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 33, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 28. The Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad follows a general northeasterly and southwesterly direction through the township. The township is principally valuable for winter grazing for sheep. No indication of coal, oil, or metallic mineral was found.

(160)
WYOMING:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 9,430 acres of unappropriated, unreserved public lands in Fremont County, Wyoming, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on June 1, 1929, at the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, through the filing of the plat of survey of a part of T. 27 N., R. 91 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to June 1, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On August 31, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on August 31, 1929.

The land is rolling and rough mountainous in character. Timber consists of aspen, spruce, and pine. The area is suitable for grazing purposes. There is ample water for stock purposes although most of the streams with the exception of Crooks, Willow, and East Cottonwood creeks dry up early in the summer season. The nearest railroad or shipping point is Rawlins, Wyoming, a distance of 50 miles. No indication of mineral deposits is noted in the field notes.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATION.

By order of March 28, 1929, the public lands in T. 45 N., R. 87 W., Wyoming, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said township.

By order of March 30, 1929, the public lands in Ts. 21 and 22 S., R. 2 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

The trust periods on certain allotments made to the Indians on the Siletz Reservation in Oregon, which would have expired in 1929, have by order of April 1, 1929, been extended ten years.

By order of April 9, 1929, the therein described lands in Colorado have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of proposed legislation.

By order of April 9, 1929, the public lands in T. 45 N., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

By order of April 9, 1929, certain lands in Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 12 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, have been excluded from the Crook National Forest, and thereby reserved for townsite purposes.

Under proclamation of April 12, 1929, two areas in Utah known locally as "Devils Garden" and the "Windows," located in Ts. 23 and 24 S., R. 21 E., and T. 24 S., R. 22 E., have been reserved as Arches National Monument.

Pursuant to the act of February 10, 1927 (44 Stat. 1068), under order of April 20, 1929, certain lands in Alaska theretofore reserved for lighthouse purposes and outside of national forests, may upon approval of the Secretary of Commerce be leased by the Secretary of the Interior for fur farming purposes in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 377, 383).

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of April the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 12,999 cases for consideration under the new oil conservation program. 2,992 applications were finally rejected and closed; 26 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 3 departmental decisions were promulgated affirming this office; 64 applications for extension of time were acted upon by reference to the departmental committee, and 8 were considered by this office; abandonment of wells was required in 17 cases; 8,579 permits were held for cancellation and 1,151 were canceled; 13,279 letters were written of which 288 were in response to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections providing for issuance of leases, 2 leases were delivered involving 1 case; 3 applications for leases were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization; 15 leases involving 10 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution and 1 for consideration; 1 relinquishment of lease was transmitted to the Secretary, and 2 leases involving 1 case were transmitted recommending cancellation; 3 sales contracts were acted upon, and 1 application for suspension of drilling approved; 1 application for extension of time was transmitted to the departmental committee; and 117 letters were written of which 64 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of March were \$500,465.12.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1929.

Office.	Business of current month.				Pending at end of month.		
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts and final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designations.	Suspended, rejected, or otherwise.
Alaska	14	158	45	1	218		1
Anchorage							
Arizona	459	1,421	325	18	2,223	273	191
Phoenix							
Arkansas	74	780	36	3	893		60
Little Rock							
California	285	920	128	10	1,343	154	146
Los Angeles	151	1,820	218	9	2,198	212	180
Sacramento							
Colorado	145	1,525	225	15	1,910	234	579
Denver	117	885	132	13	1,147	127	93
Pueblo							
Florida	36	628	115	14	793		108
Gainesville							
Idaho	126	620	71	11	828	150	201
Blackfoot	26	154	31	1	212	8	52
Coeur d'Alene							
Minnesota	27	322	46	3	398		19
Cass Lake							
Montana	143	1,681	246	3	2,073	212	134
Billings	347	2,051	360	7	2,765	178	290
Great Falls							
Nebraska	21	241	22		284	24	11
Alliance							
Nevada	63	901	84	1	1,049	71	76
Carson City							
New Mexico	380	1,469	376	14	2,239	71	144
Las Cruces	290	1,408	237	11	1,946	179	328
Santa Fe							

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR MARCH, 1929---Concluded.

North Dakota	12	499	91		602	33	22
Bismarck							
Oregon							
Lakeview	21	154	30	2	207	51	66
Roseburg	77	1,173	68	8	1,326	10	68
The Dalles	83	813	78	6	980	112	37
South Dakota							
Pierre	55	765	1,014		1,834	58	83
Utah							
Salt Lake City	220	1,531	304	18	2,073	350	224
Washington							
Spokane	44	399	62	8	513	39	33
Wyoming							
Buffalo	118	963	203	8	1,292	124	105
Cheyenne	261	1,664	395	20	2,340	179	198
Evanston	121	758	214	3	1,096	62	41
Totals	3,716	25,703	5,156	207	34,782	2,911	3,489
							39

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper trans-
action of public business.

Vol. 13.

June 1, 1929.

No. 4.

OUR NEW COMMISSIONER.

On May 9, 1929, following his confirmation by the Senate, Hon. Charles Calvin Moore, former Governor of the State of Idaho, was sworn in at the Department of the Interior, as Commissioner of the General Land Office. He succeeds Hon. William Spry, former Governor of Utah, who died in office some weeks ago.

The new Commissioner of the General Land Office was Governor of the State of Idaho for two terms during 1923-1926, inclusive. Before that time he had served a term as Lieutenant Governor. Twenty-five years ago he had served as a member of the State House of Representatives.

Commissioner Moore was born in Holt County, which is in the northwestern corner of Missouri, in 1866. As a young man he taught school for ten years in his native State. In 1899, driven by the urge for cheap land, he went to Idaho and settled in the town of St. Anthony which then had about 400 inhabitants. He has lived in that town ever since and contributed materially to its development. His chief activities have been farming and land development. He still owns a number of farms which produce wheat chiefly, but the pride of which is certified seed potatoes.

He is married and has three children living, all of whom are grown.

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TRANSFER OF SUPERVISION OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

ORDER NO. 351.

May 18, 1929.

Effective May 20, the General Land Office is transferred from the supervision of the First Assistant Secretary to the Assistant Secretary, and the

Office of Indian Affairs is transferred from the Assistant Secretary to the First Assistant Secretary.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

Secretary.

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THE FIRST HOMESTEADER.

Under date of May 31, 1929, Hon. Charles H. Sloan of the House of Representatives transmitted to the General Land Office copy of an article from a history of Gage County, Nebraska, written by Mr. Hugh Dobbs, with reference to the first homestead entry.

The original homestead law was approved May 20, 1862, by President Abraham Lincoln, to become effective January 1, 1863, and it has long been a tradition in the General Land Office that on the latter date the first homestead entry was made at the Brownville, Nebraska, land office by Daniel Freeman, for the $S\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 5 E., 6th P. M., Nebraska, 160 acres. The application was numbered "1". Final proof on the entry was offered January 20, 1868, and final certificate thereunder issued on the same day. The entry was patented September 1, 1869.

The article transmitted by Representative Sloan, which confirms the tradition that the first entry was made by Freeman, reads as follows:

"An interesting incident in the early settlement of Gage County is the fact that the first homestead entry under the homestead act of 1863 was made by a citizen of this county, Daniel Freeman, long a resident of Blakely township, where his homestead is located.

He had entered the service of the United States as a private in the Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry at the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861. Shortly afterward he was transferred to the secret service of the United States, in which he continued until the close of the war, rendering almost invaluable services to the military department at Washington. In 1862 he was detailed for duty in the Territory of Nebraska, and while here he visited the village of Beatrice, and located a claim, in Section 26, Township 4, Range 5, of this county. He erected thereon a log cabin, and he moved his family to his claim prior to the first of January, 1862.

On the last day of December, 1862, Mr. Freeman appeared at Brownville for the purpose of availing himself of the benefit of the new homestead act, which went into effect at midnight, December 31, 1862. Mr. Freeman knew of the provisions of the homestead act, but had no conscious intent of being the first man to profit by it. He had been ordered to report for service in one of the military departments of the country and was anxious to be away. That night he attended a dance at Brownville, and, becoming acquainted with one of the employees of the Government land office, he apprised him of the fact that he desired to make homestead entry of his claim in Gage County. This accommodating

official immediately after 12 o'clock, on January 1, 1863, accompanied Mr. Freeman to the land office and prepared his application for homestead entry covering the south half of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 26, Township 4, Range 5, Gage County, Nebraska, and when the land office opened in the morning for business, Mr. Freeman's entry was allowed as the first under the homestead act--this notwithstanding the presence of a large number of other applicants, including Samuel Kilpatrick, who were awaiting opportunity to enter land under the new homestead act. Hon. Galusha A. Grow, the author of the free-homestead law, speaking years afterward in congress upon the beneficence of this act, among other things, said:

'There are two interesting incidents connected with the final passage of the original free-homestead bill. First, it took effect on the day of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. Second, the first settler under the homestead bill, which provided free homes for free men, was named Freeman. Daniel Freeman, of Beatrice, Gage County, Nebraska, was a Union soldier, home on a furlough which would expire on the 2nd or 3rd day of January, 1863. At a little past midnight on the 1st day of January, 1863, he made his entry in the land office of his district, and left his home the same day to take his place again in the ranks on the tented fields. His entry was number one, his proof of residence was number one, his patent was number one, recorded on page one of book one of the land office of the United States. The first settler under this law was a Freeman, and I trust that the last of its beneficiaries in the long coming years of the future will be a free man.'

Daniel Freeman was of the sturdiest kind of a New England stock. His ancestors almost from the beginning of this country have been prominent and influential citizens of their communities. Many of them, including his great-grandfather, had fought in the Revolutionary War as well as in the War of 1812, and the Indian wars of the country. He himself possessed many admirable heroic qualities.

The last visit paid to him by the author of this volume some time before his death was at his home on the old homestead. He was ill, suffering from ailments from which he never recovered. Lying on his couch, he discoursed eloquently about his family history and pointed out upon the walls of his room and in its corners, many relics of Revolutionary days, among them his great-grandfather's flintlock musket, carried in some of the first battles for liberty in Massachusetts.

Mr. Freeman was born in Ohio in 1826, and was taken by his parents to Knox County, Illinois, in 1835. In 1847 he began the study of medicine at Peoria, Illinois. Two years later he graduated from the Electric Medical Institute at Cincinnati, and he began the practice of his profession at Ottawa, Illinois, the same year. But the great Civil War drew him into its maelstrom in 1861, and after its close, in 1865, he found occupation in the simple, uneventful life of a farmer. He served his country as sheriff in 1869-1870; He was for many years justice of the peace of his township, and he held other minor civil offices. Of this honored pioneer further mention is made in the biographical department of this work."

INSPECTION OF FIELD DIVISIONS.

Capt. Geo. E. Hair, Chief of Field Service, left Washington May 11, 1929, for an inspection of the field divisions at Helena, Montana; Portland, Oregon; San Francisco, California, and Salt Lake City, Utah.

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OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Six claims for the year 1928, under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), amounting to \$67,529.68, were received during the month of May, making a total of twelve claims received, amounting to \$419,514.24. None certified. The last claim due for the year 1927 was also received during the month, in the sum of \$7,462.29, making a total of eighteen claims received for that year amounting to \$586,323.92, of which sixteen claims have been certified in the total amount of \$576,163.34.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Proposed Surveys Along Colorado River in Arizona and Nevada, near Black Canyon Dam.--In anticipation of a demand for public land surveys along the Colorado River in Arizona and Nevada in the vicinity of the proposed Boulder or Black Canyon Dam, the Supervisor of Surveys was authorized, by letter dated May 22, 1929, to provide for the extension of such surveys as may be necessary to describe properly the immediate locus of the dam site in Black Canyon with proper ties to corners of the public land survey system. Any further extension of the system which may be deemed expedient or necessary for administrative purposes will be subject to future determination when consideration is given to the location of the construction camp and townsites and more definite information is available as to what railroad and terminal service is to be furnished.

The dam site, as nearly as can be determined in the absence of an actual survey, will cross the Black Canyon of the Colorado River between T. 28 N., R. 22 W., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, and T. 24 S., R. 65 E., M. D. M., Nevada, at a point about one mile south of a short bend in the river shown on our State maps of the locality.

Certain withdrawals of the lands in the locality of the dam in the two States may make it advisable later to provide for the extension of the public surveys, upon which final decision will be deferred until more definite information is available as to the needs of the Reclamation Service.

Surveys in the Eastern Surveying District.--During the month of May, special instructions were approved for the survey of five islands in T. 20 N., R. 12 W., 4th P. M., Wisconsin, for the survey of fifteen islands in various parts of Minnesota and for three tracts of omitted public lands in Wisconsin. In addition, the resurvey of T. 1 N., R. 26 W., 5th P. M., Arkansas, has been provided for. Additional work in the Superior National Forest, Minnesota, is contemplated for the summer surveying season.

STATE MAPS.

The manuscript copy of the new map of the south half of the State of California has been delivered to the contractor for photolithographing and printing. As soon as a satisfactory base proof has been approved the preparation of the pastel relief-overlay will be undertaken and carried forward to completion as rapidly as possible. Thereafter the regular color edition will be printed and released for official and public use at as early a date as practicable. At the same time the recently completed edition of the map of the north half of the State, which has been held in abeyance pending the completion of the south half, will also be released and the two sheets will thus be made available concurrently.

Excellent progress is being made in the preparation of the new map of Nevada, and its completion by the end of the calendar year is anticipated.

The Commissioner has recently authorized the preparation of a new map of the State of Wyoming and a revision of that of the State of Louisiana. The Wyoming map will be an entirely new compilation on the Lambert conformal projection and will upon its completion result in a modern and accurate map whereon the public land surveys and the political data will be shown as completely as possible, and substantially as of the current date. The last edition of this map was issued in 1923; since that date there have been considerable extensions of the public land surveys within the State. Moreover, the available stock of the former edition is now so limited that the preparation of a new map has been deemed advisable. In the case of the map of Louisiana, the changes proposed will comprise chiefly a revision of the political data, as the extensions of the public land surveys in that State since 1916, the date of the last edition, have not been extensive, but the map will require considerable modification with respect to the political data and general information appearing thereon. Moreover, as in the case of Wyoming, the available stock is so nearly exhausted that the preparation of a new map is deemed in order.

12731

COUNTIES AND STATES IN WHICH REPORTS MUST BE SECURED AS TO
OIL AND GAS CHARACTER OF LANDS APPLIED FOR OR ENTERED
UNDER NONMINERAL LAWS WITHOUT OIL AND GAS
RESERVATION.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Washington

Order No. 349.

May 14, 1929.

Hereafter the Commissioner of the General Land Office will call upon the Director of the Geological Survey for report as to whether the lands affected are valuable for oil or gas in connection with all entries and applications to locate, enter, select, or purchase under the nonmineral land laws of the United States involving lands in the counties and parishes listed below by States, unless any such entry or application is subject to a reservation of oil and gas to the United States under appropriate law.

Alabama.

All.

Arizona.

Apache, Coconino, Mohave, Navajo.

Arkansas.

Arkansas, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan,
Mississippi, Scott, Sebastian.

California.

Alameda, Colusa, Fresno, Glen, Humboldt, Imperial,
Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Madera, Mendocino,
Merced, Monterey, Napa, Riverside, San Benito, San
Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa
Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, Tulare,
Ventura, Yolo, Yuba.

Secretary
Colorado.

Archuleta, Baca, Bent, Boulder, Cheyenne, Crowley, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Grand, Gunnison, Huerfeno, Jackson, Jefferson, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Larimer, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Routt, San Miguel, Washington, Weld, Yuma.

Florida.

Calhoun, Escambia, Holmes, Liberty, Santa Rosa, Walton, Washington.

Idaho.

Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Caribou, Franklin, Fremont, Madison, Oneida, Power, Teton.

Kansas.

All.

Louisiana.

All.

Michigan.

All counties in southern peninsula.

Mississippi.

All.

Montana.

Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Gallatin, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Hill, Judith Basin, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, Yellowstone.

Nebraska.

All.

Nevada.

Lincoln, White Pine.

New Mexico.

Bernalillo, Chaves, Colfax, Currey, De Baca, Dona Ana, Eday, Guadalupe, Harding, Lea, Lincoln, McKinley, Mora, Otero, Quay, Rio Arriba, Roosevelt, Sandoval, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Torrance, Union, Valencia.

North Dakota.

Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, McHenry, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Pierce, Sheridan, Sioux, Slope, Williams.

Oklahoma.

All.

Oregon.

Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lane, Lincoln, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, Yamhill.

South Dakota.

Bennett, Butte, Corson, Custer, Dewey, Fall River, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Mellette, Pennington, Perkins, Stanley, Ziebach.

Utah.

Carbon, Daggett, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Kane, Morgan, Rich, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Summit, Uintah, Wasatch, Washington, Wayne.

Washington.

Benton, Clallam, Cowlitz, Jefferson, King, Kittitas, Lewis, Mason, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom.

Wyoming.

Billings, Bowman, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, McHenry, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Pierce, Sheridan, Sioux, Slope, Williams.

All.

Oklahoma.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

All.

Secretary.

Oregon.

Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lane, Lincoln, Marion, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, Yamhill.

Circular No. 1189.

INSTRUCTIONS UNDER THE ACT OF JANUARY 29, 1929, PUBLIC NO. 693.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

May 4, 1929.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

The act of January 29, 1929, Public No. 693, S. 3949, entitled "An Act To amend section 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes,' approved December 29, 1916 (Public, Numbered 290, Sixty-fourth Congress)," reads as follows:

"That the following be added as an additional proviso to section 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, and for other purposes,' approved December 29, 1916 (Public, Numbered 290, Sixty-fourth Congress):

"Provided further, That the withdrawal from entry of lands necessary to insure access by the public to watering places reserved hereunder shall not apply to deposits of coal and other minerals in the lands so withdrawn, and that the provisions of section 9 of this Act are hereby made applicable to said deposits in lands embraced in such withdrawals heretofore or hereafter made, but any mineral location or entry made hereunder shall be in accordance with such rules, regulations, and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior."

Under authority of the provisions of the Act, the following rules, regulations, and restrictions are prescribed for prospecting for minerals of the kinds subject to the United States mining laws, and the locating of mining claims upon discovery of such minerals, in lands within stock driveway withdrawals heretofore or hereafter made.

All prospecting and mining operations shall be conducted in such manner as to cause no interference with the use of the surface of the land for stock driveway purposes, except such as may actually be necessary.

While a mining location will be made in accordance with the usual procedure for locating mining claims, and will describe a tract of land, having due regard to the limitations of area fixed by the mining laws, the locator will be limited under his location to the right to the minerals discovered in the land and to mine and remove the same, and to occupy so much of the surface of the claim as may be required for all purposes reasonable incident to the mining and removal of the minerals.

All excavations and other mining work and improvements made in prospecting and mining operations shall be fenced or otherwise protected to prevent the same from being a menace to stock on the land.

No watering places shall be inclosed, nor proper and lawful access of stock thereto prevented, nor the watering of stock thereat interfered with.

Prospecting for minerals and the location of mining claims on lands included in such withdrawals shall be subject to the provisions and conditions of the mining laws and the regulations thereunder (Circular No. 430) as modified by section 9 of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862).

Mining claims on lands within stock driveway withdrawals, located prior hereto and subsequent to the date of the withdrawal, may be held and perfected subject to the provisions and conditions of the act and these regulations.

Every application for patent for any minerals located subject to this act must bear on its face, before being executed by the applicant and presented for filing, the following notation:

Subject to the provisions of section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), as amended by the act of January 29, 1929 (Public No. 693--70th Congress).

Like notation will be made by the register on the final certificate issued on such a mineral application.

Patents issued on such applications will contain the added condition:

That this patent is issued subject to the provisions of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), as amended by the act of January 29, 1929 (____ Stat., ____), with reference to the disposition, occupancy and use of the land as permitted to an entryman under said act.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. HAVELL,

Acting Commissioner.

Approved: May 4, 1929.

JOS. M. DIXON,

First Assistant Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(170)

ARIZONA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RESTORATION FROM EXECUTIVE WITHDRAWAL
IN CONNECTION WITH PROPOSED SAN CARLOS
IRRIGATION PROJECT.

520 acres of land in Pinal County, situated in Sec. 34, T. 5 S., R. 8 E., and Secs. 10 and 28, T. 5 S., R. 9 E., is open to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning June 17, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after August 20, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from May 27, 1929, to June 15, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from June 17, 1929, to August 19, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from July 31, 1929, to August 19, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition August 20, 1929.

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(176)

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 640 acres described as Sec. 14, T. 4 N., R. 4 E., G. and S. B. M., in Yuma County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning June 29, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Phoenix,

Arizona, during the 20 days preceding that date, or from June 8, 1929, to June 28, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. June 29, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning September 28, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. The lands are about 12 miles southeast of the town of Wenden, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from June 8, 1929, to June 28, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from June 29, 1929, to September 27, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from September 7, 1929, to September 27, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition September 28, 1929.

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(178)

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM WITHDRAWAL IN AID OF THE SAN CARLOS IRRIGATION PROJECT.

About 120 acres in Pinal County, State of Arizona, and described as S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lot 2 Sec. 3, T. 5 S., R. 8 E., are open to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning July 2, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 1, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from June 12, 1929, to July 1, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from July 2, 1929, to September 30, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from September 11, 1929, to September 30, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition October 1, 1929.

(165)

CALIFORNIA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

About 80 acres described as the $W\frac{1}{2}$ of tract 84 in Secs. 5 and 8, T. 15 S., R. 16 E., S. B. M., in Imperial County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning June 6, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Los Angeles, California, during the 20 days preceding that date, or from May 17, 1929, to June 5, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m., June 6, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning September 5, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public-land law by the general public. The lands are also in the Imperial Irrigation District and are about 6 miles northeast of Holtville on a branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from May 17, 1929, to June 5, 1929, inclusive.

Preference period for ex-service men from June 6, 1929, to September 4, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from August 16, 1929, to September 4, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public September 5, 1929.

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(171)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION FOR POWER PROJECT.

About 240 acres in Mendocino County, California, situated in Secs. 28 and 29, T. 23 N., R. 11 E., M. D. M., open to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning June 21, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after September 20, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldier's simultaneous filing period from June 1, 1929, to June 20, 1929, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period from June 21, 1929, to September 19, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from August 31, 1929, to September 19, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition September 20, 1929.

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(172)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION FROM POWER SITE WITHDRAWAL UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE
FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 520 acres in Madera County, situated in Sections 24, 25, 27, and 35, T. 9 S. R. 22 E. M. D. M., opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of Section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning June 22, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after September 21, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from June 1, 1929, to June 21, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from June 22, 1929, to September 20, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from August 31, 1929, to September 20, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition September 21, 1929.

(177)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

CALIFORNIA:

RELEASE FROM TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL.

2,315 acres comprising parts of Secs. 19, 20, and 28, T. 11 N., R. 1 W., and parts of Secs. 10, 14, 15, and 23 all of Sec. 24, T. 11 N., R. 2 W., S. B. M. in San Bernardino County, Los Angeles land district, opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning June 21, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Los Angeles, California, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after September 20 any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The area is broken mesa land and is practically barren with scattered small sagebrush, greasewood, and cactus palms.

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(168)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 80 acres described as the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 30, T. 23 N., R. 1 W., P. M., in Teton County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry, beginning June 12, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana, during the 20 days preceding that date or from May 23, 1929, to June 11, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. June 12, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning September 11, 1929, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. A successful entryman for the lands must sign a contract reserving to the United States an easement for flowage and seepage of the lands and for the operation and maintenance of necessary irrigation structures and works. The lands are about midway between the towns of Cleiv and Power on the Great Northern Railroad.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from May 23, 1929, to June 11, 1929 inclusive.

Preference period for ex-service men from June 12, 1929, to September 10, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from August 22, 1929, to September 10, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public September 11, 1929.

(180)

MONTANA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY

Approximately 1,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Lewis and Clark County, Montana, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on July 10, 1929, at the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 11 N., R. 1 W., P. M., Montana.

A large part of the surveyed lands in this township are within a national forest. Also a portion thereof is included in a power site reserve withdrawal. The lands so withdrawn will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims including the withdrawal for forest or power-site purposes as the case may be. The only lands which will be subject to entry are in Secs. 30, 31, and 32.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their claims to the unreserved land. Those persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 10, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 9, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public-land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 9, 1929.

The land in this township is mountainous with an elevation of 3,800 to 7,600 feet above sea level. The soil is a gravelly loam, timber consists of pine, fir, and spruce. Trout Creek furnishes an ample supply of water for stock that grazes on the native grass. The old mining camps of York, Jim Town, and Cave have practically been abandoned. Extensive mining operations were carried on in this township during the gold-rush days.

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(167)

NEVADA:

RELEASE FROM AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL.

Two 40-acre tracts described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 32, T. 26 N., R. 34 E., and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 11, T. 27 N., R. 37 E., M. D. M., in Humboldt County, opened to entry only by qualified ex-service men of the World War under the

homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning June 8, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Carson City, Nevada, within the 20 days prior to that date. On and after September 7 the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands are arid and subject to entry under the 320-acre homestead law and have been released from withdrawal for use by the Department of Commerce in the maintenance of air navigation facilities.

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(179)

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 25,760 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in White Pine County, Nevada, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on July 16, 1929, at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, through the filing of the plats of survey of Ts. 20 and $20\frac{1}{2}$ N., R. 69 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 16, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 15, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 15, 1929.

T. 20 N., R. 69 E., M. D. M.---The land in the $E\frac{1}{2}$ of the township is generally rolling with general drainage toward the south and east, while in the $W\frac{1}{2}$ the land is rolling and hilly with drainage toward the west. The mean elevation of the township is about 6,000 feet above sea level. There is a scattered growth of juniper and pinon timber except in the $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of the township where very little timber is found. Soil: sandy, gravelly clay loam, of limestone formation; third rate. Undergrowth: sage, shadscale, and natural grasses. The latter afford good grazing for stock, especially during the spring and fall seasons. The only water in the township is in a well in the $SW\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 22. The only indication of mineral noted was scattered float of low grade manganese ore over the northwest portion of the township.

T. $20\frac{1}{2}$ N., R. 69 E., M. D. M.---Land: rolling in western portion, broken hills in east; mean elevation, about 6,000 feet above sea level. Soil: sandy, gravelly clay loam, third rate, and as a whole unsuited to intensive agriculture.

Timber: scattered pinon and juniper. Undergrowth: sage and shadscale, and native grasses which afford good grazing for stock. The only water in the township is from Mike Spring in Lot 4 of Sec. 34. The water from this spring is used in the operation of the manganese mill, located on the Independence Mill Site, Mineral Survey 4606, in Sec. 34, and for watering sheep. A low grade of manganese float is found over the eastern portion of the township. No other indication of mineral was noted.

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(166).

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

884.08 acres, of which area 1.59 acres are in Yamhill County described as Lot 1, Sec. 9, Lot 4, Sec. 33, T. 3 S., R. 4 W., and 882.49 acres described as $S\frac{1}{2} NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2} SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 5, $E\frac{1}{2} NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2} SW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2} SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 9, $NE\frac{1}{4}$ and $S\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 19, T. 1 S., R. 5 W., W. M., are in Washington County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days, beginning June 8, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after September 7, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(169)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

320 acres, of which 80 acres described as the $SW\frac{1}{4} NW\frac{1}{4}$ and $NE\frac{1}{4} SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 35 S., R. 3 W., W. M., are in Jackson County, 80 acres described as $S\frac{1}{2} SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 37 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Josephine County, and 160 acres described as $N\frac{1}{2} SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4} SW\frac{1}{4}$ and $NE\frac{1}{4} SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3, T. 13 S., R. 7 W., W. M., are in Benton County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning June 14, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after September 13, 1929, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(173)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

241.04 acres in Jackson County, described as NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 25, T. 38 S. R. 3 E., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 39 S., R. 3 E., Lot 6, Sec. 5, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 27, T. 39 S., R. 4 E., W. M., Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning June 24, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after September 24, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(181)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

120.05 acres in Coos County, described as Lot 2 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 5, T. 27 S., R. 12 W., W. M., Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning July 5, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after October 4, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(174)

UTAH:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

FROM SEGREGATION UNDER THE CAREY ACT.

10,635.02 acres of land in Millard County, Salt Lake land district, Utah, in T. 17 S., Rs. 8 and 9 W., opened to homestead and desert-land entry by qualified ex-service men of the World War, beginning June 24, 1929, and opened to entry by the general public under applicable public land laws on September 23, 1929.

The soldiers simultaneous filing period is from June 4, 1929, to June 23, 1929, inclusive, and the simultaneous filing period for the general public from September 3, 1929, to September 22, 1929, inclusive.

The lands are located near the town of Hinkley, and the nearest railroad town is Oasis on the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad.

The lands involved lie in a desert region, the only vegetation consisting of a relatively poor stand of desert shrubs having a low grazing value. The Geological Survey states it can not be dry farmed and is of such character that it can not be designated under either the enlarged or stock raising homestead acts.

(175)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

MEMORANDUM

In accordance with departmental order dated May 10, 1929, 29 farm units of lands within the Willwood Division of the Shoshone Federal irrigation project, Wyoming, in Ts. 54 and 55 N., R. 98 W., 6th P. M., will be opened to homestead entry subject to the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). Honorably discharged veterans of the World War will have a preference right to make entry up to September 11, 1929; on and after that date any of the farm units remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by any person having the necessary qualifications. Form application blanks which are filed with the project superintendent at Powell, Wyoming, within the 10-day period from June 10 to 19, 1929, inclusive, will be considered as simultaneously filed. Within 15 days from date of receipt of the applicant's approved water-rental application he must file homestead application for the lands at the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The farms are of various sizes containing from 66 to 133 irrigable acres each and are in Park County.

Powell and Ridge on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad appear to be the nearest towns to the lands.

In addition to the qualifications required under the homestead laws, the applicant for the lands must satisfy the examining board appointed for the Shoshone irrigation project that he is possessed of certain qualifications as to industry, experience, character, and capital as will give reasonable assurance of success by the prospective settler.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Simultaneous filing period for ex-service men to file water-right application with the project superintendent from June 10 to 19, 1929, inclusive.

Preference right period for ex-service men to file applications to make homestead entry at the Cheyenne land office June 10 to September 10, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public September 11, 1929.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

By order of April 15, Nunivak Island, Alaska, has been reserved for use by the Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes and as a bird and game refuge.

By order of April 23, the public lands in Ts. 42, 43, and 44 N., Rs. 87 and 88 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said townships.

Under proclamation of April 23, the regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act have been amended.

By order of April 30, two tracts of land in Alaska have been excluded from the Chugach National Forest, and restored to entry under the applicable public land laws.

The public lands in Ts. 15, 16, and 17 S., Rs. 66, 67, and 68 E., M. D. M., and an unsurveyed tract, Nevada, have been withdrawn by order of May 3 for national monument purposes.

By order of May 10, a tract of 39.24 acres in Sec. 24, T. 36 N., R. 42 E., W. M., Washington, has been withdrawn for use by the State as a lookout station.

By proclamation of May 11, certain lands in Colorado within the Holy Cross National Forest have been reserved as the Holy Cross National Monument.

By order of May 13, the public lands in T. 49 N., R. 5 E., N. M. P. M., and in Ts. 10 and 11 N., R. 85 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said townships.

By proclamation of May 14, certain lands in T. 3 S., R. 1 E., T. 5 S., R. 2 E., T. 6 S., R. 5 E., B. H. M., South Dakota, have been added to the Harney National Forest.

By orders of May 15, the public lands in T. 18 S., R. 9 W., W. M., Oregon, and T. 1 N., R. 26 W., 5th P. M., Arkansas, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said townships.

Under order of May 16, a 40-acre tract in Sec. 21, T. 29 S., R. 11 W., W. M., Oregon, has been reserved for use by the State as a lookout station, the timber thereon to remain subject to sale by the United States in accordance with the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

By order of May 17, certain lands in Secs. 4, 5, 8, and 9, T. 26 S., R. 2 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn pending archaeological investigation by the Smithsonian Institution under the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225).

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OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of May the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 3,890 cases for consideration under the new oil conservation program; 8 applications were rejected subject to appeal, 407 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 62 departmental decisions were promulgated, 61 affirming and 1 modifying decisions of this office; 1 consolidated permit was granted; 30 applications for extensions of time were acted upon and 87 cases were sent to the departmental committee for consideration and recommendation to the Secretary; 159 assignments were disposed of; abandonment of wells was required in 17 cases; 1,818 permits were held for cancellation and 820 permits were canceled. 3,497 letters were written of which 293 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections providing for issuance of leases, 13 leases were delivered involving 10 cases; 13 cases were sent to the Secretary with recommendation that leases be authorized; 5 leases involving 3 cases were sent to the Secretary for execution by him; 2 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal; 1 application for reduction of royalty was examined and Geological Survey called upon for report and also report on 1 application for suspension of drilling on lease; 6 sales contracts involving 4 cases were acted upon, 1 application for suspension of drilling was rejected; 5 applications for reduction of royalty were considered; 1 lease was held for cancellation and 1 lease was cancelled; 3 departmental decisions were promulgated, 1 affirming and 2 modifying decisions of this office. 108 letters were written, of which 34 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, during the month of April were \$348,115.06, all from lands outside of Naval Petroleum Reserves.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1929.

Offices.	Business of Current Month.			Pending at end of Month.			Pending, unacted on by Register.
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts, final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designations.	
Alaska							3
Anchorage	21	116	38	2	177		14
Fairbanks	92	51	17		160		
Arizona							
Phoenix	425	1,239	500	20	2,184	305	181
Arkansas							
Little Rock	83	734	38	3	858		59
California							
Los Angeles	214	957	547	22	1,740		126
Sacramento	195	2,046	773	14	3,028	224	
Colorado							
Denver	189	1,673	1,466	16	3,344	301	564
Pueblo	130	1,053	456	19	1,668	141	128
Florida							
Gainesville	40	655	153	33	881		94
Idaho							
Blackfoot	149	630	288	9	1,076	144	246
Coeur d' Alene	23	163	63	2	251	10	38
Minnesota							
Cass Lake	18	279	43		340		12
Montana							
Billings	208	2,578	692	7	3,485	235	147
Great Falls	335	1,905	1,500	4	3,744	202	331
Nebraska							
Alliance	19	278	23	2	322	10	21
Nevada							
Carson City	79	945	276	1	1,301	74	78
New Mexico							
Las Cruces	447	1,630	1,790	15	3,882	81	157
Santa Fe	321	2,075	1,170	18	3,584	187	335
North Dakota							
Bismarck	52	629	84		765	35	39

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1929.--Concluded.

Oregon	18	129	45	1	193	43	73
Lakeview	101	975	65	3	1,144	9	64
Roseburg	86	791	106	2	985	130	42
The Dalles							
South Dakota							
Pierre	75	1,005	473	2	1,555	50	106
Utah							
Salt Lake City	229	1,539	2,446	10	4,224	372	264
Washington							
Spokane	40	420	117	2	579	41	36
Wyoming							
Buffalo	189	1,233	390	23	1,835	130	130
Cheyenne	258	1,796	741	21	2,816	208	208
Evanston	119	940	1,384	2	2,445	62	51
Total	4,155	28,474	15,684	253	48,566	2,994	3,544
							3

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE

BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13.

July 1, 1929.

No. 5.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

One claim for the year 1928 under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), in the sum of \$116,804.86, was received during the month of June, making a total of thirteen claims received, amounting to \$536,319.10. None certified.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Cooperative Surveys, Montana.---Continuing the program of cooperation with the Forest Service, a topographic survey of T. 13 N., R. 9 E., P. M., Group 261, Montana, has been completed and recently accepted. In addition to the usual projection of section lines in the subdivision of this township, complete data were obtained along these lines for the preparation of a topographic map with contour interval of 100 feet. Horizontal and vertical control are dependent upon a U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey primary triangulation station located within the township. In addition to this station, tertiary triangulation stations were established on prominent peaks in this and adjoining townships; two by the Forest Service and three by the cadastral engineer in charge of the survey. The elevation of numerous points along the section lines was determined as the work progressed by observing one or more of the control stations, the vertical angles being determined by the transit, the distance between these points and the control stations being determined graphically. In the completed returns the contours are shown on the township plat by means of a brown overprint.

Montezuma Castle National Monument.---Following a request by the National Park Service, the boundaries of the Montezuma Castle National Monument in T. 14 N., R. 5 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, are to be defined for administrative purposes, by a survey, the lands described in the proclamation dated December 8, 1906, reserving the site, being unsurveyed.

In the order of reservation, the prehistoric structure known as Montezuma's Castle is declared to be of the greatest ethnological value and scientific interest.

The survey to be made will result in the establishment of iron survey monuments suitably marked, one at each of the four corners and intermediate monuments at each half mile, thus providing the basis for a plat showing the topography and other items of interest along the boundaries of the reserve.

Desert Surveys, Utah.---A recent acceptance by this office included four townships surveyed under Group 206, Utah. These townships are located in the region known as the Great Salt Lake desert, a low flat area which lies southwest of Great Salt Lake, and is probably a portion of the former lake bed. It is for the most part barren of vegetation except for a scant growth of greasewood and salt grass, and the ground is so strongly impregnated with salt that the use of the regulation iron survey posts was considered injudicious on account of the probable quick destruction by rust, and wooden posts treated with creosote were used instead. In excavating to set these posts, the surveyor reports that strong brine was encountered at a depth of about 18 inches in the lower portions of the area.

Contour Surveys, California.---That portion of the $E\frac{1}{2}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$, and $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 8, T. 28 N., R. 7 E., M. D. M., California, lying northerly and westerly of a line 100 feet horizontally distant from and parallel to the 4,500 foot contour line, has recently been restored from powersite withdrawal. In order to provide an adequate description of the restored land, to serve as a basis of patent, the survey and monumentation of the above line, together with such retracement of the boundaries and survey of the subdivisional lines of Sec. 8 as may be necessary, has recently been authorized.

Circular No. 1190.

INSTRUCTIONS UNDER THE ARKANSAS DRAINAGE LAWS.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

Register,

Little Rock, Arkansas.

Sir:

Your attention is directed to the subjoined act approved February 28, 1929 (Public No. 860), affecting lands within the St. Francis Levee district, Arkansas.

Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the act impose no duties on this Department nor do they require any change in the matter of entry, proof, payment, or patent. The proviso to section 1 excludes Government land, entered or unentered, from levy, assessment, or tax until the date an entryman or purchaser thereof has earned the right to a patent. If and when equitable title to any particular tract shall have passed from the Government of the United States to an entryman or purchaser, the levy, special assessment, or tax to which consent was given will become effective.

Section 4, however, provides for the purchase after foreclosure by any drainage district in Ts. 14, 15, 16 N., R. 9 E., and Ts. 15, 16 N., R. 10 E., 5th P. M., in Mississippi County, and in Ts. 11 and 12 N., R. 6 E., in Poinsett County, Arkansas, and does not apply to the balance of the lands in the St. Francis Levee district. It is in effect an amendment of the act of January 17, 1920 (41 Stat. 3921), which expressly prohibited the issuance of patent to a drainage district for lands bid in by it.

The following instructions are issued under the act of January 17, 1920, as amended by section 4 of the act of February 28, 1929.

1. All unentered, unreserved public lands in the above-described townships in the State of Arkansas which are subject to entry, and entered lands for which no final certificates have issued, are by said acts made subject to the State drainage laws to the same extent and in the same manner except as hereinafter noted in which lands of like character held in private ownership are or may be subject to said laws.

2. Certified lists showing the amount of the charges assessed against each smallest legal subdivision are required by the act to be furnished by the county officers to the Register of the district land office in which the lands are located as soon as the charges would become a lien on the land if in private ownership. It is the duty of the district land officer to compare said lists with the records of his office, and if any charges are assessed against land which is not subject to the State drainage laws, he will promptly notify the county auditor thereof, and advise him that the lands are not subject to sale thereunder.

3. The charges against the Government lands subject thereto may, under section 3 of the act, of January 17, 1920, be enforced by a sale of the lands by the State in the same manner and under the same proceedings as such charges would be enforced against lands held in private ownership.

Said section 3 makes it the duty of the State officials to certify officially to your office a statement showing the name of the purchaser of each tract, including land bid in for a drainage district, the price at which each legal subdivision was sold, the amount assessed against it, the penalties and interest, the cost of the sale, and the amount of excess, if any, over and above all lawful assessment charges and the cost of sale. You will allow no entries under this act until this requirement has been complied with.

When such statement has been filed in your office, you will at once make proper notes thereof on the records of your office and furnish this office a copy of such statement.

4. Section 5 of the act of January 17, 1920, provides that purchasers of unentered lands at such sales by the State have 90 days from the date of sale and purchasers of entered but unpatented lands have 90 days from the expiration of the period of redemption provided for in the drainage laws under which the lands were sold, no redemption having been made within which to pay to the receiver of the proper district land office \$5 per acre, together with the usual fees and commissions both original and final, charged in entry of lands under the homestead laws, and make entry.

5. Purchasers (other than an improvement or drainage district) of land from the Government under the act of 1920 are required to have the qualifications of a homestead entryman which must be shown by his affidavit. Any purchaser hereunder shall exhaust his homestead right to the extent of the amount of lands purchased by him, and not more than 160 acres can be sold to any one purchaser. The tracts must be entered by legal subdivisions, but they need not be contiguous or in one body.

6. Unless the purchaser of unentered lands, at the sale by the State files application for a patent and pays the required amounts, within the time specified in section 5 of said act, any other qualified person may make application for a patent and file an affidavit of qualifications and pay to the Register the unpaid fees, commissions, and purchase price and in addition an amount equal to the drainage charges, penalties, interest, and costs for which the land was sold, and if the lands were bid in for the drainage district, an additional amount equal to six per cent per annum on the sum for which the lands were sold from the date of sale and shall become subrogated to the rights of such purchaser and shall be entitled to receive a patent for not more than 160 acres of said lands.

7. When payment is made to effect subrogation as provided in paragraph 6 of these regulations and section 6 of the act, the Register shall serve notice upon the purchaser at the sale that an application for patent for the lands purchased by him has been filed and that the amount of the drainage charges, penalties, interests, and costs of the sale will be paid to him upon submission of proof of purchase and payment of said sums. The Register shall make such payment as soon as said requirement shall have been fulfilled. If the lands were bid in for a drainage or improvement district, the Register will make such payments to the proper county officers.

8. Section 5 of the act of January 17, 1920, permits the bidding in of lands for a drainage district. Section 4 of the act of February 28, 1929, provides that in case of the foreclosure of the liens of any improvement or drainage district, and the lands have been purchased by said district, said improvement or drainage district may upon proof of the sale and purchase and payment of \$5 per acre, together with the usual fees and commissions charged entry of lands under the homestead laws, where such payment has not heretofore been made, receive a patent for the land. In case of unentered land, a preference right exists for 90 days from date of sale. In case of entered lands, the preference right period is for 90 days from the expiration of the period of redemption. The drainage or improvement district may exercise the right of purchase after the period mentioned in the absence of an adverse claim. No limitation is placed on the amount of land an improvement or drainage district may enter under the act.

9. Proof of the foreclosure of the land and of the failure of the entryman to redeem the lands in accordance with State statutes relating to the taxation of lands in private ownership in Arkansas must be furnished under the certificate and seal of the officer of the State declaring the foreclosure. Said certificate should be presented to the Register of your office, whereupon, should no objection appear, you will cancel the entry upon the records of your office, as of the date of the receipt of said certificate, note such cancellation with proper reference to the entry on the certificate, and forward the certificate to this office. For 90 days after the expiration of the period of redemption provided by the Arkansas laws, the purchaser at the sale, including the improvement district, if bid in by the district, may furnish the certificate mentioned, make entry of the lands and receive patent in his or its own name. Should such purchaser or district fail to make entry within the 90-day period mentioned, any other person upon furnishing said certificate, may secure the cancellation of the entry and make entry.

Rules 6 and 7 hereof should be observed in allowing purchases of entered lands.

10. If a homestead entry, after the land covered thereby has been sold for delinquent taxes, should be subsequently relinquished or canceled prior to the expiration of the period of redemption, the purchaser at the tax sale, if the taxes have not been redeemed, will have the preference right for 30 days after due notice of the cancellation or relinquishment of the entry, to file an application to purchase the land without having to wait until the expiration of the period of redemption. Such right is given to the actual purchaser only if the land has not been redeemed. This right to purchase is not given to the homestead entryman who allowed the land to be sold for taxes and then relinquished the same.

11. In the sale of lands by the State, should there be paid any excess over and above the drainage charges due, the excess amount shall be paid to the Register for deposit in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of the act of 1920, before patent is issued.

12. To avoid confusion, misunderstanding, and conflict of rights it is hereby provided that no right of redemption, referred to in section 5 of the act, can be acquired by settlement on or application for unentered lands after the hour and date fixed for their sale. You will suspend all applications for such lands advertised for sale under said act received on or subsequent to the date of sale until after the statement of sale provided in section 4 of the act is received, unless the applicant shall show by affidavit, duly corroborated, that he settled on the land in good faith prior to the beginning of the sale, for the purpose of securing a home and not for the purpose of defeating the rights of a purchaser at the sale. If the statement referred to shows that the land was actually sold at the sale in question, the application in question will remain suspended until after the expiration of 90 days from the date of sale to give the purchaser an opportunity to make entry for the land. Should the purchaser not make entry the homestead application may then be allowed. If the statement does not show a sale of the land, or it was bid in by the drainage district, the homestead application may be allowed, and the homestead entryman will be required to comply with the homestead laws in the matter of residence, improvements, and cultivation.

13. Payment of the drainage charges will not be required, and you will formally notify each applicant making a three-year homestead entry where the land has been sold for delinquent drainage charges and evidence of redemption has not been furnished, the amount of taxes assessed against said land, and of any tax certificates outstanding thereon, and you will file with the application a carbon copy of such letter.

14. You will, however, reject all applications for cash entries under the acts of January 17, 1920, and February 28, 1929, where evidence of redemption is required if the name is not filed in connection therewith.

15. After the expiration of 90 days from the date of sale by the State for drainage charges the unentered lands will be subject to ordinary homestead entry, in which case residence, improvements, and cultivation are required, or to entry under the act of January 17, 1920, which does not require such compliance with the homestead law. The drainage charges and expenses incident to sale will become a lien on the land which can be enforced by the State after patent issues.

16. In case payment is made in purchases under the acts of 1920 and 1929, you will issue the usual cash certificates and receipts and forward the papers to this office, together with evidence showing the qualifications of the purchaser. Should no objection appear patent will issue in due course of business.

17. You will note on the application and receipt in all entries hereafter made for lands in the townships mentioned herein, the following: "Subject to act of January 17, 1920."

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: June 5, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

APPENDIX.

An Act Authorizing local drainage districts to drain certain public lands in the State of Arkansas, counties of Mississippi and Poinsett, and subjecting said lands to taxation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of those unentered, unreserved public lands, and all of those entered lands for which no final certificates have been issued, within the areas hereinafter described, are hereby made and declared to be subject to the laws of the State of Arkansas relating to the organization, government, and regulation of drainage districts to the same extent and in the same manner, except as hereinafter provided, in which lands held under private ownership are or may be subject to said laws: Provided, That the United States and all persons legally holding unpatented lands under entries made under the public-land laws of the United States shall be accorded all the rights, privileges, and benefits given by said laws to persons holding lands in private ownership, said lands being those public lands in Mississippi County, Arkansas, in townships fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen north, range nine east, and townships fifteen and sixteen north, range ten east, fifth principal meridian according to the official surveys thereof approved October 12, 1915, and all of those unentered public lands, and all of those entered lands for which no final certificates have been issued in Poinsett County, Arkansas, in townships eleven and twelve north, range six east, fifth principal meridian, according to the official surveys thereof approved July 30, 1913.

Sec. 2. That the construction and maintenance of canals, ditches, levees, and other drainage works upon and across the lands subject to the operation of this Act are hereby authorized, subject to the same conditions as are imposed by the laws of the State of Arkansas upon lands held in private ownership, and that the cost of construction and maintenance of canals, ditches, levees, and other drainage works incurred in connection with any drainage project under said laws shall be equitably apportioned among all lands held in private ownership, all unentered public lands, and all lands embraced in unpatented entries affected by such project. Officially certified lists showing the amount of charges assessed against each smallest legal subdivision of such lands shall be furnished to the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands affected are situated as soon as said charges would become a lien if the lands were held in private ownership.

Sec. 3. That all charges legally assessed pursuant to the drainage laws of the State of Arkansas by a drainage district against any unentered public lands, or against any lands embraced in unpatented entries, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall be a lien upon said lands, which may be enforced by sale in the same manner and subject to the same conditions, except as herein-after set forth, under which said charges shall be enforced against lands held in private ownership, and whenever any of said lands shall be sold for nonpayment of such charges, inclusive of lands bid in for a drainage district, a statement showing the name of the purchaser, the price at which each legal subdivision was sold, the amount assessed against it, together with penalties and interest, if any, and the cost of the sale, and the amount of excess, if any, shall

over and above all lawful assessment charges and the cost of sale, shall be officially certified to the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated immediately after the completion of such sale, but nothing in this Act shall be construed as creating any obligation on the United States to pay any of said charges.

Sec. 4. That all moneys received from the sale of entered or unentered lands subject to the operation of this Act which shall be in excess of assessments due thereon, together with penalties and interest and the costs of the sales, shall be paid by the proper county officer to the receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated, and such excess moneys shall be covered into the United States Treasury as proceeds from the sales of public lands.

Sec. 5. That at any time within ninety days after the sale of unentered public lands and at any time within ninety days after the expiration of the period of redemption provided for in the drainage laws under which the lands are sold, no redemption having been made, after the sale of lands embraced within unpatented entries, the purchaser at such sale, a drainage district being herein expressly excepted from the operation of this provision, shall, upon the filing of an application therefor and an affidavit containing proof of necessary qualifications with the register and receiver of the United States land office, and upon payment to the receiver of the price of \$5 per acre, together with the usual fees and commissions charged in entry of lands under the homestead laws, be entitled to receive a patent: Provided, That such purchaser shall have the qualifications required in making entry of lands under the homestead laws, and any such purchase shall exhaust any further homestead right of the purchaser to the extent of the amount of lands thus purchased by him. Not more than one hundred and sixty acres of such lands shall be sold and patented to any one purchaser under the provisions of this Act. This limitation shall not apply to lands subject to the operation of this Act which may be bid in for a drainage district, but no patent shall be issued to a drainage district or to any one bidding in said lands for a drainage district. The proceeds derived by the Government shall be covered into the United States Treasury and applied as provided by law for the disposal of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

Sec. 6. That unless the purchaser shall, within the time specified in section 5 of this Act, file with the register and receiver of the United States land office an application for a patent, together with the required affidavit, and make payment of the purchase price, fees, and commissions as provided in said section 5, any person having the qualifications of an entryman under the homestead laws may file an application for a patent, together with the required affidavit, and upon payment to the receiver of the purchase price of \$5 per acre, fees, and commissions, and in addition thereto an amount equal to the drainage charges, penalties, interest, and costs for which the lands were sold, and if the lands were bid in for the drainage district, an additional amount equal to one per centum per annum on the sum for which the lands were sold from the date of such sale, said applicant shall become subrogated to the rights of such purchaser and shall be entitled to receive a patent for not more than one hundred and sixty acres of said lands. When payment is made to effect subrogation as herein

provided the register and receiver of the United States land office shall serve notice upon the purchaser that an application for patent for the lands purchased by him has been filed, and that the amount of the drainage charges, penalties, interests, and costs of the sale will be paid to him upon submission of proof of purchase and payment by him of said sums. The receiver shall make such payment as soon as said requirement shall have been fulfilled. If the lands were bid in for a drainage district, the receiver will pay to the proper county officers the amount of the drainage charges, penalties, and interests and costs of sale, together with the additional sum of 6 per centum per annum, to which said drainage district is entitled. All remaining moneys to which the United States may be entitled shall be covered into the United States Treasury and applied as provided by law for the disposal of the proceeds from the sale of public lands.

Sec. 7. That a copy of all notices required by the drainage laws of the State of Arkansas to be given to the owners and occupants of lands held in private ownership shall, as soon as such notice is issued, be delivered to the register and receiver of the United States land office of the district in which the lands are situated where any of the lands subject to the operation of this Act are affected, and the United States and the entryman claiming under the public land laws of the United States shall be accorded the same rights to be heard by petition, answer, remonstrance, appeal, or otherwise, as are given to persons holding lands in private ownership, and all entrymen shall be given the same rights of redemption as are given to the owners of land held in private ownership.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be effective as to any lands involved in suits instituted on behalf of the United States with a view to quieting title in the Government to such lands until and unless such suits shall be finally determined in favor of the United States.

Approved, January 17, 1920 (41 Stat. 392).

An Act To authorize the assessment of levee, road, drainage, and other improvement-district benefits against certain lands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Government of the United States to the levy of special assessments, based upon benefits estimated to be derived from local levee and drainage districts within the boundaries of the Saint Francis Levee district of Arkansas, within the State of Arkansas, is hereby expressed and given. The laws of the State of Arkansas levying said special assessments and providing for the enforcement of such levy and the establishment of a lien and of all remedies pertaining thereto are expressly made applicable to the lands described in this Act: Provided, That no levy, assessment, or collection of any special assessment shall attach or be applicable to any lands of the United States, nor permit the collection of any special assessment for such tax from the United States Government, nor from any entryman or person as to any such lands until the date when the entryman or purchaser shall become entitled to a patent from the United States for such land. Such levy, special assessment, or tax shall not operate against the Government of the United States, and shall only operate and take effect and be in force when and if the equitable title to any particular tract of land involved shall have passed from the United States to such entryman or purchaser, and such entryman or purchaser shall have become entitled to patent therefor.

Sec. 2. That all the Acts, levies, assessments, and proceedings in substantial accordance with the laws of Arkansas, and all levies and assessments of benefits against lands, the equitable title to which had passed as provided in section 1 of this Act, are hereby cured and confirmed, and the same shall not be set aside, vacated, or annulled by any court for want of jurisdiction or any irregularity in the proceedings based upon the want of authority now conferred by this Act.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be available to the Saint Francis Levee district of Arkansas, and to any drainage district within the boundaries of the Saint Francis Levee district heretofore or hereafter created, as expressing the consent of the Government to the special assessments fixed substantially in accordance with the laws of Arkansas and this Act.

Sec. 4. That in all cases where there has been a foreclosure of the liens of any improvement district and said lands have been purchased by the said districts, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon proof of such sale and purchase and upon the payment of the sum of \$5 per acre, together with the usual fees and commissions charged entry of lands under the homestead laws, where such payment has not heretofore been made, to execute to said district or districts a patent to said lands; and in all cases of future foreclosures and purchases by said districts it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon the payment of a like sum and proof of the foreclosure and purchase by the said districts, to execute to them patents for the lands so purchased upon the expiration of the period of redemption in the areas in Mississippi and Poinsett Counties described in the Act of January 17, 1920.

Sec. 5. If any portion of this Act be held unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the remaining provisions of the Act.

Sec. 6. This Act shall repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and shall take effect forthwith.

Approved, February 28, 1929.

Circular No. 1191.

LANDS HELD UNDER COLOR OF TITLE IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1323134 "K" JAR

June 5, 1929.

The act of February 16, 1929, Public No. 766, 70th Congress, provides:

"That if within five years after passage of this act it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that a tract or tracts of public land in the State of Michigan, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, has or have been held in good faith and in peaceable, adverse possession by a citizen of the United States, his ancestors or grantors, for more than twenty years prior to the approval of this act under claim or color of title, and that valuable improvements have been placed on such land or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation, the Secretary may, in his discretion, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, cause a patent or patents to issue for such land to any such citizen: Provided, That the term "citizen," as used herein, shall be held to include a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any State or Territory thereof."

1. Applications under this act must be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., within five years from the passage of this act.
2. No special forms of application are provided.
3. The applicant must show that he is a citizen of the United States and if a naturalized citizen, he must furnish record evidence thereof. In case the application is made by a corporation, a certified copy of the articles of incorporation should accompany the application.
4. The land desired to be purchased should be described as accurately as possible. If it can be described according to public land surveys it must be so described in the application, or if the tract applied for is in the rear of a private land claim, the tract so applied for should be described with reference to the front tract and also with reference to abutting side tracts.
5. Persons applying for patent under the provisions of this act must show by affidavit that their possession, or the possession of their ancestors

or grantors for the 20 years next preceding the filing of the claim has been peaceable and adverse, by setting forth the fact of the possession and not merely the conclusions, and that such application is made in good faith for their own benefit and not for the benefit of any other person.

6. If improvements have been placed upon the land applied for, the nature and value thereof should be set forth, together with the time of their construction and cost and by whom constructed.

7. If any of the land has been reduced to cultivation, the amount of land claimed to have been so reduced, when it was so reduced, and the nature of the cultivation should be set forth.

8. The claimant will be required to file an abstract of title certified to by a competent abstracter showing the record of all conveyances of the land up to the date of the filing of the application or if he is not a record owner and no abstract of title can be furnished, he will be required to file affidavits setting forth the names of all the mesne possessors of the land, periods held by each, giving the dates and describing the manner in which each possessor acquired possession of the land; the date the claimant took possession of the land, how he acquired possession thereof, and the manner in which each of the possessors has maintained possession of the land.

9. The said act of February 16, 1929, does not contemplate the recognition of any claim for more than 160 acres (or approximately that area under the rule of approximation) and no person claiming more than approximately 160 acres will be permitted by transfer of portions of the land claimed to secure recognition of his claim through himself and his grantees for more land in the aggregate than he could purchase in his own name. It must be shown in each case that the land claimed is not a part of a claim which embraced more than 160 acres on February 16, 1929, or if the land claimed is part of such a larger claim, the full facts relative thereto must be shown.

10. Every material fact stated in the claimant's affidavit, or proof, or necessary to the validity of his claim, not established by competent documentary evidence, must be substantiated by the affidavits of not less than two disinterested persons having knowledge of the facts.

11. The application should be accompanied by payment of the purchase price of the land applied for at the rate of \$1.25 per acre.

12. If upon consideration of the application in the General Land Office, it is determined that the applicant is entitled to purchase the tract applied for, notice for publication will be issued by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to be published at the expense of the applicant in a newspaper of general circulation designated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in the vicinity of the land applied for. If it be a daily paper, the publication must be inserted in 30 consecutive issues; if daily except Sundays in 26; if weekly in 5; and if semi-weekly in 9 consecutive issues.

The first day of publication will be set at least 30 days before the date set in the notice before which protests shall be filed. A copy of the notice will be posted on the bulletin board in this Department and a copy of the

notice must also be posted on the land during the entire period of publication. The applicant must file an affidavit that the notice was so posted on the land, and the usual affidavit of the publisher, accompanied by a copy of the notice published.

13. Upon submission of satisfactory proof of publication and posting as provided in the foregoing rule, if no protest or contest is pending and no other objection appears, final certificate will be issued followed by patent.

14. The general color of title act of December 22, 1928, Public No. 645, 70th Congress, will be held not to apply in the State of Michigan until expiration of the period of five years from the passage of the special act of February 16, 1929, supra.

15. The withdrawal of April 23, 1926, by Executive Order No. 4430 is still in effect in Michigan, by which public lands of the United States, pending classification and legislation, were withdrawn as follows:

"All lands bordering on meandered lakes and all islands therein in the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, and all lands within three miles of the shore of Lakes Michigan, Huron, or Superior, in said States and all islands within the lakes last mentioned."

The said act of February 16, 1929, is held to justify the allowance of a proper claim thereunder, notwithstanding the said withdrawal.

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: June 5, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1192.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSITION OF LANDS IN ABANDONED MILITARY
RESERVATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

June 8, 1929.

1340510 "K" COP

Register,
Spokane, Washington.

Sir:

The unallotted, unreserved, and unsold lands within the following-abandoned military reservations in the State of Washington, which reservations were among those turned over to the Department of the Interior for disposition under the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103), or as may be otherwise provided by law, by Executive Order No. 3893, dated August 13, 1923, have been appraised.

The appraisement of said lands, hereby approved, is as follows:

Washington Harbor (West Side).

T. 30 N., R. 3 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	\$25.00	\$1,000.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	20.00	800.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	20.00	800.00
Lot 5	22	22.00	30.00	660.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	22	40.00	20.00	800.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	22	40.00	15.00	600.00
Total acreage, 222.00				Total, 4,660.00

Washington Harbor (East Side).

T. 30 N., R. 3 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 2	13	47.50	\$4.00	\$190.00
Lot 3	13	32.25	4.00	129.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	4.00	160.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	5.00	200.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	4.00	160.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	6.00	240.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	7.00	280.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	8.00	320.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	10.00	400.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	12.00	480.00
Lot 2	24	24.25	9.00	218.25
Total acreage,		424.00		Total, \$2,777.25

On Lot 2, Sec. 13, T. 30 N., R. 3 W., there is an old board house, log stable, and a woodshed which has been valued at \$80. These improvements appear to be the property of one Steve Fenerly of Sequim, Washington. This lot will be sold subject to the right of the owner of said improvements to remove same within 10 days subsequent to the date of the sale.

Challam Point, Washington (West).

T. 30 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	15	40.00	\$30.00	\$1,200.00
Lot 2	16	36.75	5.00	183.75
Lot 3	16	27.75	5.00	138.75
Lot 4	16	24.70	6.00	148.20
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	10.00	400.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	10.00	400.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	20.00	800.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	15.00	600.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	25.00	1,000.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	16	40.00	20.00	800.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	20.00	800.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	15.00	600.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	21	40.00	20.00	800.00
Lot 1	22	48.50	30.00	1,455.70
Total acreage,		537.70		Total, \$9,325.70

Challam Point, Washington (East).

T. 30 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 2	12	37.50	\$12.00	\$450.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	12.00	480.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	15.00	600.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	20.00	800.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	25.00	1,000.00
Lot 4	13	44.00	10.00	440.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	6.00	240.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	13	40.00	5.00	200.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	4.00	160.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	4.00	160.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	4.00	160.00
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	24	40.00	5.00	200.00
Lot 4	24	44.75	5.00	223.75
Lot 1	23	25.50	2.00	51.00
Total acreage,		551.75	Total,	\$5,164.75

Shaw Island (West Side).

T. 36 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 5	29	11.62	\$10.00	\$116.20
Lot 6	29	0.10	15.00	1.50
Lot 8	30	50.00	15.00	750.00
Lot 1	31	0.75	15.00	11.25
Lot 1	32	36.75	15.00	551.25
Lot 13	32	20.72	15.00	310.80

T. 36 N., R. 3 W., W. M., Washington.

Lot 2	25	25.00	9.00	225.00
Total acreage,		144.94	Total,	\$1,966.00

Lot 5 Sec. 29, Lot 1 Sec. 31, and Lots 1 and 13 Sec. 32, T. 36 N., R. 2 W., will be sold subject to a permit granted the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company under the act of Congress approved February 15, 1901 (31 Stat. 790), to use a right of way for a telephone and telegraph line.

Shaw Island (East Side.)

T. 36 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 4	26	15.45	\$4.00	\$61.80
Lot 9	26	22.35	4.00	89.40
Lot 10	26	19.05	4.00	76.20
Lot 11	26	39.90	10.00	399.00
Lot 12	26	7.26	15.00	108.90
Lot 13	26	30.10	15.00	451.50
Lot 2	34	39.50	15.00	592.50
Lot 6	34	36.40	9.00	327.60
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	34	40.00	15.00	600.00
Lot 12	34	7.50	12.50	93.75
Lot 13	34	7.55	12.50	94.38
Lot 15	34	2.45	12.50	30.63
Lot 16	34	30.20	15.00	453.00
Lot 2	35	39.40	17.50	689.50
Lot 4	35	44.00	9.00	396.00
Lot 7	35	16.60	15.00	249.00
Total acreage,		397.71		Total, \$4,713.16

Lopez Island (Southwest Portion).

T. 34 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Price per acre.	Total value.*
Lot 5	3	13.30	\$5.00	\$66.50
Lot 10	3	12.54	5.00	62.70
Lot 1	4	40.00	5.00	200.00
Lot 2	4	56.30	5.00	281.50
Lot 3	4	39.65	5.00	198.25
Lot 4	4	42.15	5.00	210.75
Lot 5	4	52.85	5.00	264.25
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	5.00	200.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	5.00	200.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	4	40.00	5.00	200.00
Lot 1	9	39.00	10.00	390.00
Lot 2	9	23.50	15.00	352.50
Lot 3	9	25.70	20.00	514.00
Lot 4	9	1.98		50.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	40.00	15.00	600.00
Lot 1	10	17.70	15.00	265.50
Lot 1	16	0.23		1.00
Lot 2	16	.74		1.00

T. 35 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

Lot 5	33	47.00	5.00	239.50
Total acreage,		573.54		Total, \$4,297.45

Lopez Island (Northwest Portion).

T. 35 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Price per acre.	Total value.
Lot 2	1	30.60	\$10.00	\$306.00
Lot 3	1	28.40	10.00	284.00
Lot 1	2	27.70	5.00	138.50
Lot 5	2	25.70	15.00	385.50
Lot 6	2	34.90	15.00	523.50
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	2	40.00	15.00	600.00
Lot 1	10	41.00	15.00	615.00
Lot 2	10	45.00	20.00	900.00
Lot 2	11	31.20	15.00	468.00
Lot 3	11	50.80	15.00	762.00
Lot 4	11	45.20	15.00	678.00

T. 36 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

Lot 7	35	26.10	5.00	130.50
Lot 2	36	<u>30.60</u>	10.00	<u>306.00</u>
Total acreage,		457.20	Total, \$6,097.00	

By the act of Congress approved February 21, 1925 (43 Stat. 957), a right of way for county roads was granted to the county authorities of San Juan County, State of Washington, of Lots 2 and 3 of Sec. 1, and Lots 1 and 6 of Sec. 2, T. 35 N., R. 2 W., and Lot 7 of Sec. 35; and Lot 2 of Sec. 36, T. 36 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington, on Lopez Island. Such lots will be sold subject to said right of way.

Canoe Island.

T. 35 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Total value.
Lot 8	2	0.95	\$14.00
Lot 6	3	28.68	430.00

T. 36 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Total value.
Lot 17	34	<u>15.08</u>	<u>\$226.00</u>
Total acreage,		44.71	Total, \$670.00

Goose Island.

T. 34 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Total value.
Lot 8	8	2.72	\$50.00

San Juan Island (Southeast Point).

T. 34 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Price per acre.	Total value.
Lot 1	5	68.50	\$5.00	\$342.50
Lot 1	8	30.90	2.50	77.25
Total acreage,		99.40	Total,	\$419.75

Sucia Islands.

T. 38 N., R. 2 W., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Total value.
Lot 1	23	13.84	\$70.00
Lot 2	23	18.52	92.00
Lot 3	23	22.48	112.00
Lot 4	23	23.97	144.00
Lot 5	23	13.68	110.00
Lot 6	23	34.80	240.00
Lot 7	23	11.82	80.00
Lot 8	23	0.98	6.00
Lot 9	23	17.59	140.00
Lot 7	24	25.87	130.00
Lot 1	25	1.93	12.00
Lot 2	25	24.68	150.00
Lot 3	25	35.58	175.00
Lot 4	25	0.95	5.00
Lot 1	26	1.13	10.00
Lot 2	26	21.44	150.00
Lot 3	26	30.80	310.00
Lot 4	26	13.23	95.00
Lot 6	26	23.20	116.00
Lot 7	26	33.89	270.00
Lot 8	26	13.22	80.00
Lot 9	26	0.11	1.00
Lot 11	26	0.64	4.00
Total acreage,		384.35	Total, 2,502.00

All of the lands in this abandoned reservation are embraced in coal prospecting permit, Spokane 016061, and oil and gas prospecting permit, Spokane 015939, and will be sold subject to a reservation of the coal under the act of Congress approved June 22, 1910 (36 Stat. 583), and of the oil and gas under the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509).

Hoods Head.

T. 28 N., R. 1 E., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 1	36	43.25	\$12.50	\$540.63

Tala Point.

T. 28 N., R. 1 E., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 3	15	44.50	\$17.00	\$756.50
Lot 6	16	37.00	20.00	740.00
Total acreage,		81.50		\$1,496.50

Foulweather Point.

T. 28 N., R. 1 E., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 1	12	38.75	\$10.00	\$387.50
Lot 2	12	53.25	17.00	905.25
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	14.00	560.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	22.00	880.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	22.00	880.00
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	40.00	22.00	880.00

T. 28 N., R. 2 E., W. M., Washington.

Lot 1	7	18.00	10.00	180.00
Lot 2	7	23.00	15.00	345.00
Lot 3	7	33.50	20.00	670.00
Lot 4	7	13.25	37.50	496.88
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	7	40.00	25.00	1,000.00
Lot 4	18	47.00	18.00	846.00
Total acreage,		426.75	Total,	\$8,030.63

Double Bluff.

T. 29 N., R. 2 E., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
Lot 4	22	57.15	\$37.00	\$2,114.55
Lot 5	22	20.00	38.00	760.00
Lot 1	26	41.30	25.00	1,032.50
Lot 2	26	17.10	25.00	427.50
Lot 3	26	34.45	27.50	947.38

Double Bluff.

T. 29 N., R. 2 E., W. M., Washington.

	Sec.	Acres.	Value per acre.	Total value.
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	26	40.00	22.50	\$900.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	27	40.00	21.00	840.00
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	27	40.00	30.00	1,200.00
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	27	40.00	37.50	1,500.00
Lot 1	27	38.65	35.00	1,352.75
Lot 2	27	19.60	22.50	441.00
Lot 7	27	19.60	22.50	441.00
Lot 8	27	19.60	20.00	392.00
Lot 9	27	19.60	20.00	392.00
Lot 1	28	<u>13.38</u>	18.00	<u>240.84</u>
Total acreage, 460.43			Total,	\$12,981.52

These lands will be offered for sale under the provisions of the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103), for cash, at not less than the appraised price thereof, at Room 316 Chamber of Commerce Building, Third and Columbia Streets, Seattle, Washington, under your supervision, commencing at 10 a. m., August 21, 1929.

Bids may be made in person or by agent, but will not be received through the mail.

Purchasers will not be required to show qualifications as to age or citizenship, or to make any showing as to the amount or character of public lands theretofore acquired by them under any law.

Payment for lands must be made on the date of the sale. You will assign current serial numbers to each separate purchase, and upon payment in full, you will issue final certificate.

All persons are warned against entering into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy which will prevent any of said lands from selling advantageously, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted under Section 59 of the United States Criminal Code.

You will give all possible publicity to this sale without expense to the Government. This office will arrange for the publication of notice of the sale in two newspapers of general circulation in the vicinity of the land.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: June 8, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1193.

COAL LAND REGULATIONS--PARAGRAPHS 8 AND 22 AMENDED.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

June 11, 1929.

Registers,

United States Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

Paragraph 8 of the regulations (Circular No. 679) of April 1, 1920 (47 L. D. 489), governing coal mining leases; permits, and licenses under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), which paragraph was amended February 15, 1922 (Circular No. 809--48 L. D. 439), and March 13, 1924 (Circular No. 922--50 L. D. 320), is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. Minimum development.--An actual bona fide expenditure for mine operation, development, or improvement purposes of the amount determined by the Secretary and stated in the lease offer hereinafter referred to is adopted as the minimum basis for granting leases, with the requirement that not less than one-third of the required investment shall be expended in development of the mine during the first year, and a like amount each year for the two succeeding years, the investment during any one year over such proportionate amount for that year to be credited on the expenditure required for the ensuing year or years.

If the investment to be made is fixed at more than \$10,000, the lessee shall furnish a bond, with approved corporate surety, conditioned upon compliance with the investment requirement and with the other terms of the lease. After the required investment has been made, a bond in the sum of \$5,000, with approved corporate surety, conditioned upon compliance with the terms of the lease, may be substituted for the \$10,000 bond.

In case of lease of a small area, where the investment to be made is \$10,000 or less, the lessee shall furnish a bond, with approved corporate surety or with two qualified individual sureties, to cover both the investment and compliance with the other terms of the lease, such bond to be in half the amount of the investment to be made but in no case less than \$1,000.

With bonds signed by individual sureties must be filed affidavits of justification by the sureties that each is worth, in real property not exempt from execution, double the sum specified in the undertaking, over and above his just debts and liabilities.

With such bonds must also be furnished a certificate by a judge or clerk of a court of record, a United States district attorney, a United States commissioner, or a United States postmaster, as to the identity, signatures, and financial competency of the sureties. All bonds will be examined from time to time as to their sufficiency, and additional security will be required whenever deemed necessary.

Paragraph 22 of said regulations, which paragraph was amended March 13, 1924 (Circular 922--50 L. D. 320), is hereby amended to read as follows:

(g) The applicant must furnish a bond with qualified corporate surety or with two qualified individual sureties (with evidence of qualification as provided in paragraph 8), the bond to be in the sum of \$500 and conditioned upon compliance with the terms of the permit and against failure of the permittee to use reasonable precaution to prevent damage to the coal deposits or to leave the premises in a safe condition upon the termination of the permit. Bond in the sum of \$1,500 will be required where the permit embraces land entered or patented with the coal reserved under the act of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat. 583), or where any part of the land is within a reclamation project. The bond may be filed with the application, which will expedite action thereon, or within 30 days after receipt of notice by the applicant that the permit will be granted when the bond is filed.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: June 11, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1194.

Sodium regulations, approved June 14, 1929, superseding circular No. 699 will be distributed as soon as received from the printer.

Circular No. 1195.

WITNESSES' JURAT ON FORMS 4-003 AND 4-003a TO BE MODIFIED.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

June 22, 1929.

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Gentlemen:

My attention has been called to a defect in the witnesses' jurat on Forms 4-003 and 4-003a, applications for original and additional entry under the enlarged homestead laws, in that it does not show that the witnesses were sworn by the official before whom they appeared.

The witnesses as well as the principals must subscribe and be sworn to their affidavits by the officer before whom they are appearing, in connection with all such applications, and therefore it will be necessary to insert the words "and sworn" between the fourth and fifth words of line 5 of the witnesses' jurat on Form 4-003 and on Form 4-003a, until the supply on hand is exhausted.

You will notify all officers in your district qualified to act on such applications to make necessary modifications on said forms.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: June 22, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1196.

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UNITED STATES.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

"M" APB.

July 1, 1929.

Accounts: Unearned money lists.
Circular No. 616 amended.

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Sirs:

Hereafter the annual lists of unearned moneys required by paragraph 94, Circular No. 616, will be prepared as follows:

July 31:

Alliance, Carson City, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, Lakeview.

September 30:

Roseburg, The Dalles, Pierre, Salt Lake City.

November 30:

Spokane, Buffalo, Cheyenne, Evanston.

January 31:

Anchorage, Fairbanks, Phoenix, Little Rock, Los Angeles.

March 31:

Sacramento, Denver, Pueblo, Gainesville, Blackfoot.

May 31:

Coeur d'Alene, Cass Lake, Billings, and Great Falls.

Paragraph 94, Circular No. 616, is amended accordingly.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,
Commissioner.

Approved: July 1, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,
Assistant Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(186)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

ARIZONA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 92,570 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Coconino County, Arizona, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on July 23, 1929, at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, through the filing of the plats of survey of lands in Ts. 36 and 37 N., R. 5 E., T. 38 N., R. 4 E., T. 40 N., Rs. 6 and 7 E., and T. 41 N., R. 7 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona.

Portions of the lands surveyed are within the Kaibab National Forest. A portion is included in a game reserve. Portions are also embraced in a power site reserve and water power designation. Part of the lands in T. 40 N., R. 7 E., are within the Navajo Indian Reserve. None of the lands so withdrawn will be available for entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the respective dates of withdrawal as the case may be.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 23, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 22, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 22, 1929.

T. 38 N., R. 4 E.---This township is located in House Rock Valley, easterly of the Buckskin Mountains. The land is level or rolling. Soil: sandy and gravelly in the southwest, shifting sand in the northeast portions of the township, of little agricultural value. The only water noted is in Sec. 36, and is a seepage from House Rock Wash, which follows a general southeasterly course through the township. Roads run through the township from Lee's Ferry to House Rock and Kane Springs. Vegetation consists of greasewood, sagebrush, yucca, black brush, and a fair growth of native grasses. A gold, silver, and uranium mineral claim is located in the $N\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 4. Mineral was not observed elsewhere.

T. 36 N., R. 5 E.---The area surveyed consists of level and rolling bench land, lying west of and about 2,000 feet above the Colorado River, which flows in a southerly direction through the eastern portion of the township. There is no timber, water, improvement, or known mineral in the area surveyed. Vegetation consists of scattering sagebrush, black brush, cactus, and grass.

T. 37 N., R. 5 E.--The area surveyed is rolling. The Colorado River flows southwesterly in Marble Canyon, about 2,000 feet deep, in unsurveyed Secs. 25, 36, and $E\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 35. The soil is sandy and gravelly; second and third rates. There is no timber, improvement, or mineral. Vegetation consists of scattering sagebrush, black brush, cactus, and greasewood. The only water in the surveyed area is from seepage in the bottom of House Rock Wash. The area is valuable only for grazing purposes.

T. 40 N., R. 6 E.--Land: rolling, except in the extreme southeast portion, where there is an abrupt drop of about 2,000 feet over the main rim of Vermillion Cliffs. Soil: shifting sand, third and fourth rates. Timber: small cedar and pinon, with a few scattering yellow pine in the southern portion; valuable only for firewood. The only known water is at Hamblin's ranch near the center of Sec. 31. There is some grass in the township on which sheep and cattle are grazed extensively. There is no evidence of mineral.

T. 40 N., R. 7 E.--The land ranges from plains to mountains with soil from clay to sandy loam. The soil in the valley of Paria Creek, which flows southerly through the northeast portion of the township, is generally rich, sandy loam capable of producing abundant crops of hay and fruit, when irrigated. The Colorado River flows southwesterly through the southeast portion of the township. The Vermillion Cliffs in the western portion of the township vary in height from 2,000 to 3,300 feet. There is some cedar, pinon, and yellow pine timber on the plateau northwest of the Vermillion Cliffs. There are no known minerals in the township.

Sec. 34, T. 41 N., R. 7 E.--Land: very rough, except in the south and west portions. Soil: sandy and rocky; third and fourth rates. There is no timber. Vegetation consists of scattering sagebrush, cactus, and bunch grass. Paria Creek, a permanent running stream, flows southeasterly through the section. There is a spring of good water in the $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ of the section.

(185)

ARIZONA:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 9,600 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Pinal County, Arizona, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on July 23, 1929, at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 2 S., R. 11 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona.

Parts of the lands surveyed are in a national forest and part is embraced in a withdrawal for reclamation purposes. These tracts will not be available for entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which said lands were first withdrawn for forest or reclamation purposes as the case may be.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 23, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 22, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 22, 1929.

T. 2 S., R. 11 E.--The land in the southeast portion of the township is mountainous. The west portion is rolling and broken desert. The northeast part is rolling with some level areas. The soil is adobe and caliche except for some silt and sand deposits in the northeast portion. The elevation ranges between 2,000 and 4,000 feet above sea level. There is no timber and only a small amount of undergrowth that is used for fuel and fencing purposes. A mineralized belt runs southeast from the center of the township. Mines are being operated on a small scale in Secs. 22 and 35. A cattle ranch is located in Sec. 6.

(184)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

ARIZONA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 38,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Graham County, Arizona, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on July 23, 1929, at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, through the filing of the plats of survey of Ts. 9 and 10 S., R. 19 E., and Ts. 8 and 11 S., R. 20 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona.

Part of the lands surveyed are in a national forest and will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws through filing of the plats except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which said lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 23, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 22, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 22, 1929.

T. 9 S., R. 19 E.--Land: mountainous. The divide of the Galluro Mountains runs northwesterly through the township. Soil: gravelly. Timber: scattering bull pine, juniper, cedar, oak, sycamore, and hackberry. Undergrowth: oak, manzanita, mahogany, quinine, alder, buckthorn, locust, mescal, bear grass, willow, cats-claw, dogwood, etc. There is but little evidence of mineral but the central portion of the township has been prospected for gold. Water is obtained from wells, and a few water holes in the canyons. The township is used for grazing purposes.

T. 10 S., R. 19 E.--Land: mountainous, with mesas and long ridges. Soil: shallow gravelly clay loam. There is no merchantable timber, but there is a scattering growth of pinon, scrub cedar, juniper, oak, aspen, bull pine, and fir.

A fair sized stream of water runs in Kilberg Canyon, and there is a good growth of grass on the lower levels. The Bat's Nest mine in Sec. 10 was the only evidence of mineral indications observed.

T. 8 S., R. 20 E.--Land: rolling mountainous, 4,000 to 6,200 feet above sea level. Soil: gravel loam, rocky and shallow. There is no merchantable timber, but there is a scattering growth of pinon, scrub cedar, juniper, and oak. Cottonwood, willow, and ash are found along the bottomsof the main canyon. The southwest part of the township is well watered by Squaw Creek and its branches. Rattlesnake and Aravaipa creeks have water only in certain portions and at some seasons of the year. No mineral indications were observed.

T. 11 S., R. 20 E.--Land: rough and broken mountainous; the Galluro Mountains run northwest and southeast through this township, with the highest elevation about 7,500 feet above sea level. The soil is a very shallow clay loam. The timber varies from a scattering growth of scrub oak on the lower elevations to a dense growth of pinon, cedar, and juniper on the higher slopes. The common desert growths are mesquite, cats-claw, bear grass, cactus, etc. There are no permanent streams in the township but there is sufficient water found in springs for domestic uses. No mineral indications were found except the old Jackson mine in Sec. 9, which is temporarily abandoned.

(187)

ARIZONA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 4,030 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Pima County, Arizona, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, on July 23, 1929, through the filing of the plat of survey of lands in T. 18 S., R. 8 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona.

A small portion of the lands surveyed is within the Papago Indian Reservation and will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which the lands were withdrawn for the Indian Reservation.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 23, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 22, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 22, 1929.

T. 18 S., R. 8 E.--Land: generally rough mountainous except in Secs. 17 and 20 where there is some gently rolling land. Soil: clay, gravel, and rock, largely third and fourth rate. Timber: oak, pine, and walnut on the high slopes, with oak, ash, walnut, hackberry, and sycamore along Otero Creek which flows easterly through Secs. 31 and 32. Undergrowth: scattering thickets of small timber and cactus, with a good growth of native grasses on the lower slopes. With the exception of Otero Creek the only surface water in the township is a spring in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20. There is a mineral prospect hole in Sec. 19.

(183)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION FROM POWER-SITE WITHDRAWAL UNDER SECTION 24 OF THE
FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 470 acres in Madera County, situated in Secs. 24, 25, 26, and 35, T. 9 S., R. 22 E., M. D. M., opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of Section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning July 10, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 9, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from June 20, 1929, to July 9, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from July 10, 1929, to October 8, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from September 19, 1929, to October 8, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition October 9, 1929.

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(212)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION FROM POWER-SITE CLASSIFICATION.

About 100 acres in Amador County, situated in T. 5 N., R. 10 E., M. D. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning August 2, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within thirty days prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1929 the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from July 13, 1929, to August 1, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from August 2, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from October 12, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition November 1, 1929.

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(182)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM POWER-SITE WITHDRAWAL.

About 4,200 acres in Gunnison County, situated in Ts. 12 and 13 S., R. 89 W., and T. 13 S., R. 90 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning July 2, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 1, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from June 11, 1929, to July 1, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from July 2, 1929, to September 30, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from September 11, 1929, to September 30, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition October 1, 1929.

(190)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM POWER-SITE RESERVE.

About 240 acres in Gunnison County, situated in Sec. 17, T. 12 S., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 19, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 18, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES OF ABOVE ORDER.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from June 29, 1929, to July 18, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right from July 19, 1929, to October 17, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from September 28, 1929, to October 17, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition October 18, 1929.

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(194)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

160 acres in Weld County, in the Denver land district, described as the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 24, T. 9 N., R. 58 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 26, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 25, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through cancellation of patent, and is grazing land situated about 10 miles north of New Raymer. Further information if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

(201)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

160 acres in Archuleta County, in the Pueblo land district, described as the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 5, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 6, T. 35 N., R. 1 W., N. M. P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead laws only for a period of 91 days beginning July 29, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 28, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance, and is reported to be hilly and rocky and to have some jack pine timber thereon. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado.

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(202)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

320 acres in Morgan County, Denver land district, described as the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 9, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 10, T. 2 N., R. 56 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 29, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 28, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through the cancellation of patent, is enterable under both the enlarged and stock-raising homestead laws, and is grazing in character and located about 9 miles south of Brush. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

(207)

COLORADO:

RELEASED FROM STOCK-DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

1,280 acres in Secs. 29, 30, 32, and 33, in T. 11 N., R. 90 W., 6th P. M. in Moffat County, opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws, subject to the conditions applicable to lands withdrawn for coal classification, for a period of 91 days beginning July 29, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after October 29, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

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(189)

IDAHO:

OPENED TO ENTRY TO SURVEY.

Approximately 17,500 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Custer County, Idaho, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on July 25, 1929, at the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho through the filing of the plat of survey of lands in T. 9 N., R. 19 E., B. M., Idaho.

A portion of the lands surveyed is within the limits of a national forest and will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws, except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which said lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 25, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 24, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 24, 1929.

The land is mountainous in character. The soil consists of light loam and is very stony. Scattering fir timber is in the eastern portion of the township. A small amount of level land suitable for agriculture is found along Lick Creek in Secs. 16 and 17. The township is well watered by numerous small creeks and springs. The entire township is covered with a scant growth of bunch grass. The area is suitable for grazing. No indication of mineral was noted in the township. The nearest supply point is Mackay, Idaho, located 52 miles southeast of this township.

(203)

IDAHO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On August 9, 1929, 651.32 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Bonneville County, Idaho, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Blackfoot, Idaho, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 2 S., R. 46 E., B. M., Idaho.

The greater portion of the surveyed lands is within the limits of a national forest and for this reason will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws through filing of the plat except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which the lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes. The unreserved lands are in Secs. 21 and 27.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to August 9, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On November 8, 1929, the lands remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on November 8, 1929.

The land included in the survey is mountainous and level, the soil is stony clay loam, the area is timbered with scattering pine, fir, and spruce with dense undergrowth of sage, aspen, laurel, cherry, willow, maple, service-berry, and mahogany. There is an abundant water supply from creeks and springs. No indication of mineral was noted.

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(195)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Three hundred and twenty acres in Powder River County, in the Billings land district, described as the E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 34 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 35, T. 6 S., R. 54 E., M. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 26, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 25, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered through the cancellation of patent, and has been designated as enterable under both the enlarged and stock-raising homestead laws. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Billings, Montana.

(204)

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,280 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Humboldt County, Nevada, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry on August 15, 1929, at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 43 N., R. 38 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

The greater portion of the surveyed lands is within a national forest and for this reason will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws through the filing of the plat except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which these lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes. The unreserved lands are in Secs. 6 and 7.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of a soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to August 15, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On November 14, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on November 14, 1929.

The character of the land in this township is rolling and rough mountainous. A small area along Eagle Creek in Sec. 6 is the only land within the township suitable for cultivation. The township is well watered by numerous springs and creeks. The area is suitable for grazing. The soil is light sandy and gravelly clay. The creek bottoms and some of the lower slopes are covered with aspen and willow and the edges with mahogany. There is a good pack trail traversing the township in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction. There are surface indications of mineral throughout the northern portion of the township.

(209)

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 18,420 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Eureka County, Nevada, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on August 1, 1929, through the filing of the plat of survey of Ts. 23 N., and 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ N., R. 49 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right of entry to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to August 1, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 31, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 31, 1929.

T. 23 N., R. 49 E.--Land: rolling mountainous, hilly and rolling.

Except in the northwest portion, the township is covered with a dense growth of scrub cedar and pinon pine timber with a dense growth of black sagebrush from 1 to 3 feet high. The soil is gravelly and rocky, third rate, unsuited to farming but is adapted to grazing, as it supports a fair growth of forage grasses. There is very little water within the township. There are no settlers in this township and no indications of mineral, coal, or oil were observed.

T. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ N., R. 49 E.--Land: rolling mountainous and rolling. The eastern part of the township is covered with a scattering growth of scrub cedar and pinon pine timber. The soil is gravelly third rate. Tonkio and Antelope creeks and several springs furnish a good supply of water. There are no settlers and no indications of mineral oil or coal were noted.

(197)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Three hundred and twenty acres in Valencia County, Santa Fe land district, described as $N\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 12, T. 7 N., R. 10 W., N. M. P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 26, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 25, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance, and is rough, hilly and non-irrigable, and has been designated as enterable under the 320-acre homestead law. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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(206)

NEW MEXICO:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

120 acres in Sec. 9, T. 20 S., R. 14 E., N. M. P. M., in Otero County, opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 29, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after October 29, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

(198)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

13.08 acres in Coos County, described as lots 10, 11, 12, and 16, Sec. 13, T. 31 S., R. 12 W., W. M., Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law, as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days, beginning July 27, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after October 26, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(200)

OREGON:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

480 acres in Harney County, in The Dalles land district, described as the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 22 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 23, T. 18 S., R. 34 E., W. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 29, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20-days prior to that date.

On and after October 28, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through cancellation of patent, is enterable under both the enlarged and stock-raising homestead laws, and is rolling grazing land. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

(192)

UTAH:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 645 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Garfield County, Utah, and approximately 22,484 acres in San Juan County will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on July 30, 1929, at the United States land office Salt Lake City, Utah, through the filing of the plats of survey of T. 36 S., R. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ W., S. L. M., and T. 29 S., R. 20 E., S. L. M.

The greater of the lands surveyed in T. 36 S., R. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ W., is within Powell National Forest and will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which the lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes. The unreserved lands in this township are in Secs. 4 and 5.

A small portion of the lands in T. 29 S., R. 20 E., is within a power site reserve and will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which these tracts were withdrawn for power site purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 30, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 29, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 29, 1929.

T. 36 S., R. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ W.--Land: rolling and rough mountains, broken by deep canyons. Soil: shallow red clay and shale on slopes, third and fourth rate; deep loose sandy loam, first and second rates, in bottoms of canyons and draws. Timber: dense aspen, cedar, juniper, pinon, spruce, fir, and pine; the latter variety being valuable for lumber. Undergrowth: mahogany, sage and bitter brush, manzanita, and grass. The township is principally valuable for timber and grazing purposes. No indications of coal, oil, oil shale, or metallic minerals were noted.

T. 29 S., R. 20 E.--Land: rough and broken. Soil: shallow, loose, sand, clay and rock, fourth rate. Timber: scattered scrub juniper and pinon, of no commercial value, in the south and east portions of the township; and a few scattered cottonwoods along Indian Creek in the southwest portion of the township and along the Colorado River in Sec. 6. Undergrowth: scattered shadscale, mountain rush, yellow top, sage, and black brush; and patches of dense willow and ironwood along the Colorado River. The Colorado River and intermittent creeks in Indian Creek Canyon are the only permanent streams in the township. There was an oil drilling rig in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 34, at the time the survey was executed. The township is considered as a fair winter range for stock. No indication of metallic mineral was noted.

(210)

UTAH:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

1,601 acres in Secs. 17, 18, 21, 27, 28, and 34, T. 26 S., R. 22 E., and in Secs. 1 and 12, T. 27 S., R. 22 E., S. L. M., in Grand and San Juan counties, opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning August 1, 1929. Nine hundred and fifty-eight acres thereof are embraced in oil and gas permits under the leasing law of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), and are subject to surface entry only. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Salt Lake City, Utah, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after October 31, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah.

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(191)

WASHINGTON:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 280 acres in Ts. 34 and 35 N., R. 25 E., and T. 34 N., R. 27 E., W. M., in Okanogan County, Washington, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning July 22, 1929, for a period of 92 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Spokane, Washington, during the 20 days preceding that date or from July 1, 1929, to July 21, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. July 22, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 92-day period or beginning October 22, 1929, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. The lands are in the vicinity of the town of Okanogan on the Grant Northern Railroad.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from July 1, 1929, to July 21, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right period from July 22, 1929, to October 21, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from October 2, 1929, to October 21, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general disposition October 22, 1929.

(188)

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 21,960 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Washakie County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on July 16, 1929, at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of T. 45 N., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

A part of the lands has been classified as coal land and entries under the non-mineral public land laws must be made subject to the conditions and reservations of the act of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat. 583), as to coal.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preferred right of entry to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to July 16, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On October 15, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public-land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 15, 1929.

The land in this township comprises rolling hills. The Honey Combs and area of bad lands formation is located in the western part of the township. The soil is sandy and adobe. There is no timber in the township. No indications of metallic minerals or coal were noted. There is no living water in the township and only a sparse growth of forage grasses.

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(193)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Six hundred and forty acres in Fremont County, in the Cheyenne land district, described as Sec. 22, T. 35 N., R. 92 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 26, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 25, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public-land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance, and is grazing in character, and has been designated as enterable under both the enlarged and stock-raising homestead laws. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

(196)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

Two hundred and forty acres of land in Campbell County, in the Buffalo land district, described as the $SE\frac{1}{4} NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 34, $SW\frac{1}{4} SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 35, T. 58 N., R. 75 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws subject to the conditions applicable to lands classified as coal, for a period of 91 days beginning July 26, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 25, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public-land law by the general public and the coal deposits to the provisions of the mineral leasing law of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 434). The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance, and is grazing in character and has been designated as enterable under both the enlarged and stock-raising homestead laws. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Buffalo, Wyoming.

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(199)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

240 acres in Crook County, Buffalo land district, described as the $SW\frac{1}{4} NE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 10, $S\frac{1}{2} NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2} SW\frac{1}{4}$ and $SW\frac{1}{4} SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 50 N., R. 66 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry by exservice men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 29, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after October 27, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public-land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance, is rolling grazing land, and has been designated as enterable under both the enlarged and stock-raising homestead laws. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Buffalo, Wyoming.

(205)

WYOMING:

RELEASED FROM STOCK-DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

120 acres in Sec. 29, T. 54 N., R. 91 W., 6th P. M., in Big Horn County, opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning July 27, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at Buffalo, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after October 26, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public-land law by the general public.

The land was released from a stock-driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Buffalo, Wyoming.

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(208)

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On August 15, 1929, 1,442.62 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in T. 40 N., R. 94 W., 6th P. M., Fremont County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws through the official filing of the plat of extension survey in that township. This plat represents the survey of Secs. 5 and 8 and fractional Secs. 6 and 7 of said township.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right to the land superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right of entry to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to August 15, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On November 14, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public-land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on November 14, 1929.

The land is rough and mountainous in character. There is a small amount of water of good quality in Gold Creek. There is a scattered growth of scrub cedar and pine timber of small commercial value. The soil is sandy and rocky. The country is inaccessible and the large limestone cliffs and ledges make it very difficult to travel across this country. No evidence of minerals was reported.

(211)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

About 240 acres in Fremont County, situated in Sec. 6, T. 40 N., R. 91 W., and Sec. 1, T. 40 N., R. 92 W., 6th P. M., and 160 acres in Natrona County, situated in Sec. 18, T. 36 N., R. 78 W., 6th P. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning August 2, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after November 1, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from July 13, 1929, to August 1, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right period from August 2, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from October 12, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition November 1, 1929.

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PUBLIC SALE OF CAMP RESERVES, MONTANA.

On August 3, 1929, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Bureau of Reclamation, Savage, Montana, there will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the acts of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and May 20, 1920 (41 Stat. 605), at not less than the appraised value, the La Mesa camp reserve with improvements thereon within the Lower Yellowstone irrigation project, described as follows:

NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, T. 19 N., R. 58 E., P. M., Montana; appraisal, land \$1,000; improvements, \$500; total, \$1,500.

At the same time and place there will be offered for sale under the act of February 2, 1911 (36 Stat. 895), to the highest bidder but at not less than the appraised value, Lateral "G" reserve of the Bureau of Reclamation, consisting of 3.4 acres, in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 9, T. 23 N., R. 59 E., P. M., Montana; appraisal, land \$68; improvements, \$7; total, \$75.

Terms are either cash at date of sale or one-fifth of the purchase price at date of sale and the remainder in four equal installments, with interest. The purchaser must be a citizen of the United States and any patent thereafter issued will contain reservations as set forth in a certain contract, information regarding which may be obtained from the project superintendent at Savage, Montana. Parties are warned under penalty mentioned in U. S. Code, Title 18, Section 113, against any combination or action tending to hinder or embarrass the sale or to prevent free competition between bidders.

MEMORANDUM.

FLORIDA:

The plat of the survey of fourteen islands in Crystal River in Secs. 20, 21, and 29, T. 18 S., R. 17 E., Tal. M., Citrus County, Florida, will be officially filed in the United States land office at Gainesville, Florida, on August 9, 1929.

Owing to the small area involved, only 14.62 acres, of which 14.58 acres will be subject to the dominant right of the State for satisfaction of its school grant, no opening notice has been prepared for distribution in Washington, D. C.

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MEMORANDUM.

CALIFORNIA:

The plat of survey of a part of T. 15 N., R. 10 E., M. D. M., California, will be officially filed in the United States land office at Sacramento, California, on July 12, 1929, at 9 a. m.

All the lands represented upon the plat except Lot 7, Sec. 10, are embraced in withdrawals for national forest or power-site purposes and will therefore not be opened to general entry except in the case of valid adverse claims antedating the withdrawal for forest or power-site purposes as the case may be.

As the area which will be opened to general entry is only 40.66 acres comprising said Lot 7, Sec. 10, no opening notice has been prepared for distribution in Washington, D. C.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By order of May 16, certain therein described tracts of public lands in California have been withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation to protect the watershed supplying water to the city of Los Angeles.

Under order of May 18, certain lands in Montana were reserved and set apart for use by the Department of Agriculture as the Fort Keogh Bird Refuge.

By order of May 23, a tract of 40 acres in Alaska has been reserved under the act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat. 305), for use in connection with the construction and operation of railroad lines under said act.

The order issued June 10, 1921, containing the Alaska Railroad Townsite Regulations, has been amended by order of June 12.

By order of June 17, certain therein described public lands in Wisconsin have been withdrawn for classification and pending determination as to the advisability of including such lands in a national forest.

By order of June 20, the public lands in Ts. 51 and 52 N., R. 60 W., and T. 51 N., R. 61 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been withdrawn pending re-survey of said townships.

By order of June 20, the public lands within the therein described areas in Nevada have been withdrawn for classification as to their suitability for game refuge purposes.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of June the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 5,206 cases for consideration under the new conservation program, of which 1,016 were applications for extensions of time, of which there are 2,634 awaiting action; 39 applications were finally rejected and 1 was finally rejected in part; 250 decisions of the Department were promulgated affirming this office; 43 appeals were forwarded to the Secretary; 49 cases were rejected subject to appeal; 16 assignments were acted upon; 306 applications for extensions of time were disposed of; 720 permits were held for cancellation and 2,260 permits were canceled; 107 memorandums were transmitted to the Departmental Committee; 4,041 letters were written, of which 294 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections providing for the issuance of leases, 11 leases were delivered involving 6 cases; 4 lease applications, involving 3 cases, were transmitted to the Secretary recommending authorization; 3 leases were mailed for execution, and 4 leases, involving 2 cases, were submitted to the Secretary for execution; revocation of the authorization of lease was recommended in 1 case; action relative to bonds was taken involving 4 cases; reports were called for by the Geological Survey in 2 cases; suspension of drilling was recommended in 1 case; 1 sales contract was approved; 2 leases were held for cancellation and 1 lease was canceled; 81 letters were written, of which 17 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of May were \$313,697.63, all from lands outside naval petroleum reserves.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1929.

Offices.	Business of Current Month.			Pending at end of Month.				
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts, final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designations.	Suspended, rejected, or otherwise.	Pending unacted on by Register.
Alaska								4
Anchorage					144			
Arizona	11	92	40	1				
Phoenix	300	1,020	325	24	1,669	339	141	
Arkansas								
Little Rock	49	649	44		742		55	
California								
Los Angeles	195	887	193	44	1,319	189	166	
Sacramento	191	1,775	252	10	2,228	244	203	
Colorado								
Denver	185	1,751	415	30	2,381	332	558	
Pueblo	120	1,329	384	7	1,840	156	103	
Florida								
Gainesville	29	635	159	26	849		79	
Idaho								
Blackfoot	131	856	186	11	1,184	155	206	
Coeur d' Alene	24	184	59	1	268	11	41	
Minnesota								
Cass Lake	30	290	66		386		16	
Montana								
Billings	222	1,883	199	5	2,309	269	167	
Great Falls	230	1,516	290	4	2,040	225	276	
Nebraska								
Alliance	19	211	22	1	253	11	16	
Nevada								
Carson City	48	807	86	1	942	82	65	
New Mexico								
Las Cruces	331	1,143	407	18	1,899	90	116	
Santa Fe	429	1,376	883	9	2,697	137	376	
North Dakota								
Bismarck	26	563	48	3	640	35	33	

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1929--Concluded.

Oregon	18	127	25	2	170	44	73
Lakeview	106	834	67	4	1,009	10	69
Roseburg	81	774	45		904	142	45
The Dalles							
South Dakota							
Pierre	72	886	245	3	1,206	59	98
Utah							
Salt Lake City	209	1,274	430	8	1,921	419	211
Washington							
Spokane	43	388	77	3	511	44	44
Wyoming							
Buffalo	169	1,135	428	12	1,744	112	136
Cheyenne	226	1,361	939	9	2,535	222	201
Evanston	97	419	148	1	665	70	47
Total	3,591	24,165	6,462	237	34,455	3,397	3,546
							4

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office; "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

**LAND SERVICE
BULLETIN
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE**

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13

August 1, 1929

No. 6.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

One claim for the year 1928 under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), in the sum of \$23,666.64 was received during the month of July, and one certified amounting to \$44,311.39.

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SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Two tracts of public land in Cook County, Illinois, will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised prices, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 21st day of October next, at the main entrance of the post office at Harvey, Illinois. Description of the tracts and appraised prices follow:

"Fractional NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, 2.21 acres, appraised at \$400 per acre. Fractional SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, 1.28 acres, appraised at \$200 per acre, both in Township 36 North, Range 13 East, 3rd P. M., Illinois, lying north of the Indian Boundary Line, in Cook County."

Each tract will be offered separately and the successful bidder will be required immediately to pay the amount bid.

Any persons who may claim adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., within 30 days from August 1, 1929, date of notice of sale, and further information concerning the sale may be obtained from that official.

SURVEY NOTES.

Apportionment of Appropriation, Surveying Public Lands, 1930.--Upon the recommendation of the Supervisor of Surveys, approved by this office, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior on July 6, 1929, approved the following apportionment of the appropriation of \$762,500 for "Surveying Public Lands, 1930" as provided by the act approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat., 1565), for the various objects for which the appropriation was made, the same being based upon the needs of the service so far as could be anticipated at that time, viz:

Alaska	\$48,000
Arizona	51,000
California	51,000
Colorado	56,000
Idaho	51,000
Montana	56,000
Nebraska and South Dakota	22,000
Nevada	40,000
New Mexico	55,000
O. & C. and Coos Bay	12,000
Oregon	50,000
Utah	56,000
Washington	36,000
Wyoming	38,000
Eastern District	56,000
Supervisor's office	28,000
Instruments, accessories, and repairs	10,000
Transportation, freight, and express	15,250
Stationery	2,000
Books	250
Detailed field employees	5,000
Reserve	24,000
Total	<u>762,500</u>

Small Holding Claims, New Mexico.--A survey recently executed in T. 23 N., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., under Group 223, New Mexico, is made for the purpose of accommodating claimants of small holding claims, long occupied under color of title, who have made application for patent under the act of June 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 709). This survey comprises the village of Dixon, New Mexico, and the surveyed lots in many cases include the ground occupied by adobe houses, and in some cases, the divisions or rooms of such houses. The ground occupied by an old thick walled adobe fort more than 150 years old and now used as storage rooms, is surveyed as two lots. These small holding claims have in most cases originated under the former Mexican or Spanish governments.

Resurveys in California, Colorado, and New Mexico.--Special instructions for resurveys under Group 172, California bordering Lake Tahoe in the Eldorado National Forest; under Group 205, Colorado in the White River National Forest; and under Group 234, New Mexico in the Santa Fe National Forest have recently been approved as a part of the current Forest cooperative program.

Mora Grant, New Mexico.--The accepted plats of the survey of the true west and south boundaries of the Mora Grant and the surveys attendant upon their establishment have been deposited in the local office at Santa Fe and are now open to public inspection.

It is now in order to proceed with the investigation of the bona fides of the small holding claimants in the area awarded to the owners of the Mora Grant, which will open the door to the identification of the individual claims entitled to relief under the stipulation carried by the decree of the Supreme Court in the case, whereunder the owners of the grant agreed to protect all bona fide claimants under the public land laws upon the strip in dispute, including the claims to lands covered by forest homestead entries listed by metes and bounds, but which have not yet been segregated.

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Circular No. 1197.

Circular showing the remaining vacant public lands as of July 1, 1929, under the above number, is now in the hands of the printer, and a supply will be sent the several district land offices as soon as the printed copies are received.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1306220 "K" SCN

July 25, 1929.

SALE OF LANDS IN LYMAN COUNTY.

Register,

Pierre, South Dakota.

Sir:

The act of Congress approved March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1189), provides:

"That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell for cash, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the unallotted, unreserved, and unentered lands in Lyman County, South Dakota, formerly in the part of the Sioux Indian Reservation, which was restored to the public domain by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine."

Sales of these lands were held at Pierre, commencing September 20, 1915, and at Gregory, commencing September 24, 1915.

By letter of July 14, 1928, you were directed to advise this office whether there were any tracts opened under said act of March 4, 1915, which are now subject to sale. By letter of July 20, 1928, you reported the records of your office show the following tracts to be vacant and subject to sale under the said act:

	<u>Acres</u>
T. 103 N., R. 75 W., 5th P. M., Sec. 22, Lot 4,	28.70
T. 2 N., R. 28 E., B. H. M., Sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,	80.00
T. 2 N., R. 28 E., B. H. M., Sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,	80.00
T. 2 N., R. 28 E., B. H. M., Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$,	160.00
T. 3 S., R. 28 E., B. H. M., Sec. 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$,	40.00

You are, therefore, directed to offer said tracts for sale at public auction for cash at not less than \$1.25 per acre, at your office on September 3, 1929. The purchase price of each tract must be paid to the Receiver before 4.30 o'clock on the day following the date of sale. Bids may be made in person or by agent, but will not be received through the mail and purchasers will not be required to show qualifications as to age, citizenship, or otherwise.

You will upon receipt hereof, make the proper notations of this sale on your records, post a copy hereof in your office, and give as much publicity to the sale as possible, as a matter of news without expense to the Government by forwarding a copy of the order to the post office nearest the land for posting therein for the information of the public and by transmitting a copy of such order or an item concerning the sale to the newspaper published nearest the land, being careful not to send such copies or items without calling the particular attention of the publisher to the fact that the matter is sent as news and that the Government will not be responsible for the cost of any publication thereof.

Promptly report your compliance with the instructions herein contained.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,
Commissioner.

Approved: July 25, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,
Assistant Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

ARIZONA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 24,000 acres in Ts. 4 and 5 N., R. 4 E., G. and S. R. M., Maricopa County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning August 6, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, during the 20 days preceding that date, or from July 17, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. August 6, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period, or beginning November 5, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that the lands in T. 4 N., R. 4 E., are rolling and the soil gravelly clay loam and that the lands in T. 5 N., R. 4 E., are more rough and rilly. The lands are about 20 miles north-east of the city of Phoenix.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from July 17, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right period from August 6, 1929, to November 4, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from October 16, 1929, to November 4, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public November 5, 1929.

(9)
CALIFORNIA:

RELEASE FROM TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL.

3,533 acres comprising Secs. 26 and 34, T. 3 S., R. 6 E., Sec. 2 and parts of Secs. 12 and 14, T. 4 S., R. 6 E., and Secs. 6 and 8, T. 4 S., R. 7 E., S. B. M., in Riverside County, Los Angeles land district, open to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning August 19, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Los Angeles during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after November 19, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The area is rolling desert land with scattered sagebrush.

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(15)
CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER-POWER ACT.

About 80 acres in Siskiyou County, situated in Sec. 18, T. 47 N., R. 5 W., M. D. M., will be opened to entry under Section 24 of the Federal water-power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 2, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 3, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 13, 1929, to September 1, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 2, 1929, to December 2, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 13, 1929, to December 2, 1929, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition December 3, 1929.

(4)
IDAHO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

F.L.M. SEGREGATION UNDER THE CAREY ACT.

Approximately 34,000 acres in Blaine, Lincoln and Gooding Counties, Idaho, Blackfoot land district, opened to homestead and desert-land entry by qualified ex-service men of the World War beginning August 1, 1929, and opened to entry by the general public under applicable land laws November 11, 1929.

The soldiers simultaneous filing period is from July 23, 1929, to August 11, 1929, inclusive and the simultaneous filing period for the general public is from October 22, 1929, to November 10, 1929, inclusive.

These lands are located near the towns of Gooding and Shoshone on the Union Pacific R. R. in T. 3 S., R. 18, 19 and 20 E., T. 4 S., Rs. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 E., T. 5 S., Rs. 14, 15, 17, 18 and 19 E., and T. 6 S., R. 15, 18 and 19 E., and T. 7 S., R. 19 E. All of these lands have been designated under the enlarged and stock raising homestead acts and available information indicates they are not subject to reclamation at a reasonable cost and that dry farming is impracticable because of the low precipitation. These lands produce some grass and it is estimated they will support about 10 head of cattle per square mile during about $2\frac{1}{2}$ months in the spring and one month in the fall.

(13)
IDAHO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 160 acres (noncontiguous) in Secs. 10 and 11, T. 6 S., R. 8 E., B. M., in Owyhee County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning August 31, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States Land Office, Blackfoot, Idaho, during the 20 days preceding that date or from August 10, 1929, to August 30, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to nine a. m. August 31, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning November 30, 1929, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. The Oregon Short Line Railroad runs a few miles to the north of the land.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from August 10, 1929, to August 30, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right period from August 31, 1929, to November 29, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from November 9, 1929, to November 29, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public November 30, 1929.

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(14)
IDAHO:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

760 acres in Sec. 17, T. 2 S., R. 38 E., Secs. 19 and 29, T. 3 S., R. 39 E., and Secs. 7, 8, 17, and 27, T. 4 S., R. 39 E., B. M., in Bingham County, opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning August 27, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Blackfoot, Idaho, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after November 26, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

(16)
IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER-POWER ACT.

About 360 acres in Washington County, situated in Sec. 24, T. 12 N., R. 31 B. M., opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of Section 24 of the Federal water-power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 4, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 4, 1929, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 15, 1929, to September 3, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 4, 1929, to December 3, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 14, 1929, to December 3, 1929, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition December 4, 1929.

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(1)
NEBRASKA:

RESTORED FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 160 acres in various small tracts in Morrill, Scotts Bluff, and Sioux counties, in T. 19 N., R. 49 W., Ts. 21 and 23 N., R. 54 W., and T. 24 N., R. 58 W. 6th P. M., will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning August 6, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Alliance, Nebraska, during the 20 days preceding this date or from July 17, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. August 6, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning November 5, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. The lands are along the lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Union Pacific Railroads and between the cities of Bridgeport and Morrill, Nebraska.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from July 17, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive.

Soldier's preference right period for ex-service men from August 6, 1929, to November 4, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for public from October 16, 1929, to November 4, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public November 5, 1929.

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(10)
NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public land in Elko County, Nevada, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws on August 28, 1929, at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, through the filing of the plat of survey of a portion of T. 30 N., R. 58 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

The greater part of the surveyed lands are within the limits of a national forest. These lands will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of their withdrawal for forest purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within 20 days prior to August 28, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On November 27, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on November 27, 1929.

The land, with the exception of Secs. 24, 25, and 35, is rough and mountainous. The township is well watered. In normal years, snow banks remain throughout the summer on the high north slopes. Timber: Scattering aspen, pine, and balsam fir of no commercial value. The lower slopes afford good grazing during the entire summer. The soil is shallow but of good fertility. Overland Lake, containing approximately 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, is situated on the line between Secs. 20 and 29. No indication of mineral deposits noted.

(12)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 39,900 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Humboldt County, Nevada, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on September 10, 1929, through the filing of the plats of survey of T. 32 N., R. 28 E., and T. 31 N., R. 29 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

A portion of the lands in T. 31 N., R. 29 E., is withdrawn for stock driveway purposes. The lands so withdrawn will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws, except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which these lands were first withdrawn for stock driveway purposes.

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date within which to assert their preference right to the unreserved land. Applications by these persons may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to September 10, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On December 10, 1929, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on December 10, 1929.

Land: Mountainous in the eastern and northern portions of the township; remaining portion of township rolling. Soil: Sandy loam. Area suitable for grazing. Indication of mineral. Sulphur, Nevada, a station on the Western Pacific Railroad is located about 18 miles in a northerly direction from the Olsen ranch in Sec. 35.

The greater part of the township is located in a chain of low lying mountains. Secs. 1, 2, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36 range from level to rolling in character. Timber: Juniper found in the higher elevation. Undergrowth: Sagebrush, shadscale, and buckbrush. Indication of mineral deposits in the township and gold in paying quantities has been shipped from mines operating in Secs. 17, 19, and 30. The entire area is suitable for grazing purposes. There is an abundance of water in the township. The Joe Richardson ranch in Sec. 4 is the only settled land in the township. The nearest post office is Lovelock, Nevada, situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad and about 30 miles by highway from the southeast corner of the township.

(5)
NEW MEXICO:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

520 acres in Secs. 26, 27, and 28, T. 21 S., R. 26 E., N. M. P. M., in Eddy County, opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning August 12, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Las Cruces, New Mexico, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after November 12, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Las Cruces, New Mexico.

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(7)
OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

399.71 acres in Jackson County, described as the $SE\frac{1}{4} NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4} SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 25, T. 38 S., R. 3 E., $SE\frac{1}{4} SE\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 3, $SW\frac{1}{4} SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 11, $SW\frac{1}{4} NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4} SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 39 S., R. 3 E., $SE\frac{1}{4} NE\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 2, $SE\frac{1}{4} SE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4} SW\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 31, T. 38 S., R. 4 E., W. M., Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning August 14, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after November 13, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made. Entry for any of this land would be subject to a reservation of power rights under Sec. 24 of the Federal water-power act.

(11)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

607.59 acres, of which area 585.59 acres are in Jackson County, described as the Fractional NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 27, T. 39 S., R. 4 E., Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 19, T. 36 S., R. 4 W., and 22 acres described as Lot 3, Sec. 17, T. 26 S., R. 3 W., W. M. are in Douglas County, all within Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning August 24, 1929

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after November 23, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made. Entry for any of this land would be subject to a reservation of power rights under Section 24 of the Federal water-power act.

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(17)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER-POWER ACT.

About 840 acres situated in T. 8 S., Rs. 29 and 30 E., W. M., Grant County, will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of Section 24 of the Federal water-power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 4, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 4, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 15, 1929, to September 3, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 4, 1929, to December 3, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 14, 1929, to December 3, 1929, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition December 4, 1929.

(8)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

UTAH.

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY

Approximately 88,000 acres of unappropriated public lands in Millard County, Utah, all of which is subject to the dominant right of the State for selection in satisfaction of its school grant, will be opened to entry at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, through the filing of the plats of survey of Ts. 21, 22, 23, and 24 S., R. 13 W., S. L. M., Utah, on August 12, 1929.

Secs. 25, 26, 27, and 34, T. 24 S., R. 13 W., are withdrawn for stock-driveway purposes. The tracts so withdrawn will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of prior valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date of stock-driveway withdrawal.

For a period of 60 days beginning with the date of filing of the plat the State of Utah will have a preference right to make selection from these lands excepting those withdrawn for stock-driveway purposes under the provisions of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394).

Beginning at 9 a. m. on October 11, 1929, the land remaining unselected and unreserved will be held for a period of 91 days for entry under the homestead and desert land laws by qualified former service men of the World War. Applications by soldiers may be filed during the 60-day period subject to the dominant right of the State. Such applications not in conflict with selections by the State will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on October 11, 1929.

Persons claiming a preference right to the land antedating the withdrawal for the benefit of the State may present their claims during the 20-day period immediately preceding the filing of the plat or within three months thereafter.

On January 10, 1930, any of said land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for disposition to the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to January 10, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed on that date.

T. 21 S., R. 13 W. Land: low rolling hills broken by limestone outcroppings. Soil: rocky clay and sandy loam; 3rd rate. There is no timber except a few scattered scrub junipers in Secs. 7 and 8. Undergrowth: sagebrush, shadscale, mountain rush, yellow top, and native grass which affords fair grazing for stock during the winter months. There are no settlers, improvements, nor any water in the township. No indication of mineral was noted. The township in general is suitable for winter grazing for sheep; lack of water prevents stock grazing during the summer months.

T. 22 S., R. 13 W. Land: low rolling hills and benches, broken by deep ravines and outcroppings of limestone and lava rock. Soil: rocky clay and sandy loam; 3rd rate.

There is no timber except a few scattered scrub junipers in Secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20. Undergrowth: sagebrush, shadscale, mountain rush, yellow top, native grasses which afford fair grazing for stock during the winter months. There are no settlers, improvements, nor any water in the township. No indication of mineral was noted. The township is principally valuable for winter grazing for sheep; lack of water prevents stock grazing during the summer months.

T. 23 S., R. 13 W. Land: rolling hills and mountains in W. half, rolling hills, benches, and nearly level land in E. half of township. Soil: rocky clay, 3rd rate, in rougher portions; deep sandy clay loam in level and rolling portions of township. Timber, scattering scrubby cedar in Secs. 13, 23, 24, 30, 31, and 32. Undergrowth: shadscale, sagebrush, yellow top and buck brush. There are no settlers, indications of mineral, or water in the township, which is principally valuable for winter grazing for sheep.

T. 24 S., R. 13 W. Land: limestone hills in northwest portion; level and rolling benches in remainder of township. Soil: deep heavy clay in eastern portion, deep, gravelly, sand and clay loam in western portion of township. Undergrowth: shadscale, sagebrush, mountain rush, yellow top, and grass which affords fair winter grazing for stock. There are no settlers, nor any mineral, timber or water in the township. The township is principally valuable for winter grazing for sheep.

(2)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

WYOMING:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 12,000 acres in Goshen, Platte, Carbon, and Natrona counties will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning August 6, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days preceding that date, or from July 17, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. August 6, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning November 5, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. The lands in Goshen and Platte counties are along the lines of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Union Pacific, and the Colorado Southern Railroads and between the towns of Torrington and Wendover. No railroad appears to be in the vicinity of the lands which are in the northern part of Carbon and the southern part of Natrona counties and in the neighborhood of Pathfinder Reservoir.

Since the lands are restored from reclamation withdrawal no water for irrigation purposes will be available from a Federal irrigation project.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from July 17, 1929, to August 5, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right period from August 6, 1929, to November 4, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from October 16, 1929, to November 4, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public November 5, 1929.

(6)

WYOMING:

RESTORED FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 2,000 acres in Carbon and Natrona counties in Ts. 27, 28, and 29 N., Rs. 84 and 85 W., 6th P. M., will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry, beginning August 15, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days preceding that date, or from July 26, 1929, to August 14, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. August 15, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period, or beginning November 14, 1929, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. The lands are in the neighborhood of the Pathfinder Reservoir and no railroad appears to run in the vicinity.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldier's simultaneous filing period from July 26, 1929, to August 14, 1929, inclusive.

Preference right period for ex-service men from August 15, 1929, to November 13, 1929, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for public from October 25, 1929, to November 13, 1929, inclusive.

Lands open to general public November 14, 1929.

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MEMORANDUM.

WASHINGTON:

The plat of survey of Round Island, situated in Shoalwater Bay, in Sec. 31, T. 11 N., R. 10 W., W. M., Washington, will be officially filed in the United States land office at Spokane, Washington, on September 18, 1929, at 9 a. m. The area involved is only 2.12 acres and therefore no notice has been prepared for distribution in Washington, D. C.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

The Boulder Canyon Project Act, approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1057), has been declared to be effective by proclamation of June 25, 1929, on said date.

By order of June 25, 1929, the public lands in Ts. 11 and 12 N., Rs. 7 and 8 W., and T. 13 N., R. 7 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said townships.

By order of July 1, 1929, the Huachuca district of the Coronado National Forest, in Arizona, has been abolished.

The trust period on allotments made to Indians of the Omaha Reservation in Nebraska, which would have expired in 1929, has been extended for 10 years by order of July 3, 1929.

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OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of July the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 4,364 cases for consideration under the new conservation program. Permits were granted on 11 applications; 239 applications were rejected subject to appeal; 30 applications were finally rejected in whole and 1 in part; 14 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary, and departmental decisions were promulgated in 140 cases, 139 affirming and 1 modifying decisions of this office; 38 assignments were disposed of; 431 applications for extensions of time were acted upon, of which 112 had been considered by the Departmental Committee; 144 permits were held for cancellation and 3,061 were canceled; 4,357 letters were written of which 229 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving issuance of leases, 7 leases were delivered, involving 6 cases; 2 lease applications were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization; 2 leases were mailed for execution, and 3 leases were forwarded to the Secretary for execution; revocation of lease authorization was recommended in 1 case; 4 applications for suspension of drilling were recommended to the Secretary for approval, and 3 were approved; action was taken on 1 application for reduction of royalty in lease, and the release of 3 lease bonds was approved by the Secretary; 2 sales contracts were approved by the Secretary and 1 approval recommended; 3 leases were held for cancellation; 1 sub-lease was transmitted to the Secretary for approval, and report was made on proposed congressional legislation; 90 letters were written of which 30 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of June were \$260,704.51, all from lands outside of naval petroleum reserves.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1929.

Office.	Business of current month.				Pending at end of month.		
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts and final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designations.	Suspended, rejected, or otherwise Pending unacted on by Register.
Alaska	15	116	40		171		5
Anchorage							
Arizona	259	1,012	300	26	1,597	376	136
Phoenix							
Arkansas	47	605	27	1	680		58
Little Rock							
California	196	793	147	16	1,152	190	148
Los Angeles	156	1,751	290	3	2,200	257	192
Sacramento							
Colorado							
Denver	235	2,166	631	24	3,056	355	495
Pueblo	141	832	377	3	1,353	179	70
Florida							
Gainesville	28	480	55	16	579		47
Idaho							
Blackfoot	200	988	150	13	1,351	182	230
Coeur d'Alene	16	151	24	1	192	13	28
Minnesota							
Cass Lake	22	245	34	1	302		8
Montana							
Billings	227	1,719	205	3	2,154	157	316
Great Falls	220	1,468	271	8	1,967	159	384
Nebraska							
Alliance	17	169	6	1	193	12	10
Nevada							
Carson City	48	721	105		874	84	62
New Mexico							
Las Cruces	232	1,166	630	23	2,051	95	171
Santa Fe	332	974	172	11	1,489	143	421
North Dakota							
Bismarck	26	516	37	2	581	38	28

Oregon	16	139	33		188	46	68
Lakeview	75	648	58	7	788	10	76
Roseburg	78	847	60	1	986	157	41
The Dalles							
South Dakota	65	634	156	1	856	55	74
Pierre							
Utah							
Salt Lake City	201	1,832	959	12	3,004	377	231
Washington							
Spokane	36	370	44	2	452	49	43
Wyoming							
Buffalo	149	1,134	248	3	1,534	141	156
Cheyenne	217	1,272	387	9	1,885	245	191
.Evanston	260	536	252		1,048	80	61
Total	3,514	23,284	5,698	187	32,683	3,400	3,745
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TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

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LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper trans- action of public business.

Vol. 13

September 1, 1929.

No. 7.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

No tax claims were received or certified during the month under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915).

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SURVEY NOTES.

National Park Surveys, Arizona.--Surveys of portions of the boundaries of the Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona were among the acceptances of the past month. These surveys include lines in six townships, portions of the south and east boundaries of the park where the same are coincident with public survey lines not hitherto surveyed, and were made upon request of the Director of the National Park Service. The returns of these surveys are the first under this group, the instructions for which provide for the survey of all the accessible portions of the park boundaries.

General Grant National Park.--The subdivision of Sec. 5, T. 14 S., R. 28 E., M. D. M., California, has been authorized as an administrative measure in response to a request from the National Park Service, in order that the boundary between the General Grant National Park and certain private holdings within the park, might be identified in the interest of development and proper administration of the park.

National Park Boundaries, Montana.--In connection with the completion of the public land surveys in T. 31 N., R. 17 W., P. M., Montana, the survey of a portion of the south boundary of Glacier National Park in Montana was recently accepted. The park boundary in this township is the north bank of the middle fork of Flathead River and this stream was meandered through the township and the line monumented at each angle point. The park is situated on both sides of the Continental Divide in northern Montana, the Flathead River being in the Pacific drainage.

Craters of the Moon National Monument.--In response to a request from the National Park Service, the boundaries of the Craters of the Moon National Monument in Idaho, in unsurveyed Ts. 1 N., Rs. 24, 25, and 26 E., T. 2 N., R. 25 E., and T. 1 S., R. 25 E., B. M., are to be defined for administrative purposes, by a survey, under Group 209, Idaho.

Indian Surveys, Wyoming.--Surveys in two townships of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation in Wyoming were accepted during the past month. These surveys were made in compliance with a special act of Congress authorizing the survey of lands in this reservation for the purpose of providing allotments to the unallotted Indians therein. The hitherto unsurveyed land in this reservation comprises 7 full and 10 partial or fractional townships and as much of this area is to be surveyed as includes allottable lands.

Surveys to Accommodate Amendment of Entry, New Mexico.--Among recent acceptances was the survey of subdivision of section lines and two small tracts in Secs. 7 and 18, T. 17 N., R. 12 E., N. M. P. M., Group 225, New Mexico, executed to accommodate the amendment of a patented entry from the lands described in the patent to those actually occupied under the entry. The entire cost of the survey, including field and office work and the reproduction of the plats is borne by the private parties interested in the amendment.

Acceptance of Surveys and Resurveys, Colorado.--The resurveys of Ts. 38 N., Rs. 4 and 5 E., and original surveys of Ts. 38 N., R. 4½ E., and T. 39 N., R. 3½ E., N. M. P. M., Group 146, Colorado, have been recently accepted by this office. These four townships, together with Ts. 39 N., Rs. 3 and 4 E., also resurveyed under Group 146, but not as yet accepted, present a difficult and unusual survey situation caused by conflicting elements in the descriptions of original corners and by the existence of hiatuses approximately a mile wide and 6 miles long between the east boundaries of T. 38 N., R. 4 E., and T. 39 N., R. 3 E., and the west boundaries of T. 38 N., R. 5 E., and T. 39 N., R. 4 E., respectively.

Black Canyon Dam Site.--On August 1, 1929, specific steps were taken by the General Land Office to provide for the extension of the public surveys in Arizona to reach the locus of the Black Canyon Dam site, presumed to be located in T. 30 N., R. 23 W., G. and S. R. M. Public land surveys in that locality have not heretofore been carried across the Black Canyon Range on the east side of the Colorado River. The present purpose is to build up the public land survey net so as to provide the basis for such administrative action as may be determined upon in connection with the development of the area in the locality of the dam site.

Similar action will be taken to carry the surveys on the Nevada side of the river to the locus of the dam site.

Casa Grande Valley, Arizona.--The returns of Ts. 4 S., Rs. 8, 9, and 10 E., Ts. 5 S., Rs. 7, 8, and 9 E., Ts. 6 S., Rs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 E., and Ts. 7 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., G. and S. R. B. and M., Arizona, were approved July 15, 1929, and transmitted to this office where they are now under examination looking to their acceptance. These 14 townships were resurveyed under the provisions of the act of September 21, 1918 (40 Stat. 965). Due to the development of irrigation in this district there has been considerable public interest manifested in

these resurveys and the opening of these lands to entry and disposal, after the revocation of the suspensions which were made by Executive Orders No. 4798, dated January 23, 1928, and No. 4828, dated March 12, 1928, pending resurvey of said townships.

Michigan and Wisconsin Boundary.---The field work involving the resurvey of the boundary line between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin was completed the latter part of August. The resurvey was made by Earl G. Harrington, Cadastral Engineer, under the direction of a Joint Boundary Commission representing the two States, pursuant to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States relative to this boundary (272 U. S. 398). The work was done at the expense of the two States.

The field work included the retracement, resurvey, and remonumentation of 65 miles of line. The original survey was made by William A. Burt in 1847. The Supreme Court in its decree held that the original Burt line was the true boundary between the two States and the surveying problem involved the identification of this line from direct evidence on the ground.

Approximately 80 per cent of the corners established by Burt in 1847 were identified. These identified corners, as well as corners which were reestablished by proportional measurement were remonumented with concrete corners. Large monuments set in concrete were established at all road intersections and other accessible points. One hundred and sixty corners were set on the 65 miles of line.

One of the difficulties encountered was the transportation of the concrete monuments. Due to the numerous swamps along the line it was impossible to use horses for this work and it was necessary to man-pack over 50 per cent of the monuments. Special slings, designed for two men, were used for this work.

Note: Mr. Harrington is an employee of this office and was furloughed in order to do this work for the States.

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ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS - PUBLIC SALE.

At the public sale held in Seattle, Washington, August 21, 1929, of 159 parcels of land within abandoned military reservations in Washington, 102 parcels appraised at from \$2 to \$38 per acre were disposed of for \$53,846.56, being about \$13,000 more than the appraised value.

M-25374

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of the Secretary
Washington

August 8, 1929.

The Commissioner of the
General Land Office.

Dear Mr. Commissioner:

Attention has been directed to the fact that in many cases it is necessary for registers of local offices to designate a daily paper in which to publish the notices of intention to submit final proof required to be given by homestead and desert-land entrymen as well as the notices of location of scrips, warrants, certificates, and lieu selections.

The present regulations require that if the register designate a daily paper the publication must be inserted in 30 consecutive issues; if daily except Sunday, in 26; if weekly, in 5, and if semi-weekly, in 9 consecutive issues.

The expense of publishing such notices in either 26 or 30 issues of a daily paper is often prohibitive, and the Department is of opinion that the object of publication of such notices can be accomplished by a less number of insertions. Therefore, the regulations are amended to provide that if the register designate a daily paper the notice should be published in the Wednesday issue for 5 consecutive weeks; if weekly, in 5 consecutive issues, and if semi-weekly, in either issue for five consecutive weeks.

Very truly yours,

. JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1198.

REGULATIONS PERMITTING THE EXPORTATION OF TIMBER FROM
ALASKA (CIRCULAR NO. 1092), AMENDED.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

August 5, 1929.

Circular No. 1092, approved August 27, 1926, containing the regulations governing the exportation of timber from Alaska under the act of April 12, 1926 (44 Stat. 242), is hereby amended as follows:

(2). Sales of timber suitable for manufacturing purposes are hereby authorized in quantities, if found available, sufficient to supply a mill or proposed mill for a period of as much as twenty years, when it is satisfactorily shown that the purchaser in good faith intends to develop an enterprise for the cutting of this class of timber for export from Alaska and the sale does not endanger the supply of such timber for local use. The amount of timber that any one purchaser will be permitted to purchase under this provision and the period of the contract will be governed by the capacity of the mill and the estimated quantity that it will be capable of producing during the period covered by the contract of sale. When a twenty years' supply is sold the period within which the same must be cut (twenty years) will begin to run from the time that the contract of sale is executed, if the manufacturing plant has been built, or from the time that the mill has been constructed and ready to begin operations if it is to be built, but in no case will more than two years be allowed for construction, and each contract shall contain a provision that all rights acquired thereunder shall be forfeited if operations have not been commenced within three years from the date of execution of the contract, unless, upon satisfactory showing the Secretary of the Interior, shall, in his discretion, excuse the delay. Commencement of operations in this sense will be construed as a bona fide commencement of actual cutting of timber in quantity sufficient to show that it is the purpose of the purchaser to fulfill the conditions of the contract and that it was not entered into merely for speculative purposes.

(5). The district officers will make appropriate notations upon the records of their office and transmit the application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and at the same time transmit the duplicate to the Chief of Field Division at Anchorage, Alaska, or to an examiner located in the particular land district who shall have been designated by the Chief of Field Division to make appraisals. Upon receipt of the same the latter will without delay cause the timber applied for to be examined and appraised. The appraisal rates will be based upon a fair stumpage rate taking into consideration the quality of the timber and its accessibility to market. In no event will any timber suitable for manufacturing purposes be appraised at less than \$1 per thousand feet, board measure. After an examination and appraisal has been made the Chief of Field Division will at once submit his report and recommendation to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, together with a statement of facts showing whether such sale would endanger the supply of timber for local use. The Government reserves the right to reappraise the remaining standing timber at the expiration of five years from the date of commencement of the timber cutting period as set forth in paragraph 2 hereof and at intervals of five years thereafter, but in no instance shall the appraisal be at more than double the rate of the original appraisal.

(7). All contracts shall contain provisions against waste and precaution against forest fires. The Government may reserve the right to insert in a contract a provision authorizing the disposition for local use of timber that is not suitable for manufacturing purposes upon the area described in the contract, to another or others pursuant to the provisions of Circular No. 491, page 32, sections 1 and 2. Contracts entered into under these rules and regulations will also be subject to the right of qualified persons to locate, select, settle upon, or enter the lands involved under the provisions of the public land laws applicable to Alaska, but such claimants shall not have any title to or interest in the timber purchased under the contract or be permitted to interfere with the purchaser's operations incident to the cutting and removal of the timber.

(8). At the expiration of a contract a new contract may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be entered into for a period of not to exceed twenty years, where there is sufficient timber available to warrant it. Prior good faith of the purchaser and substantial compliance with the conditions of the expired contract will be given consideration with reference to awarding a new contract. A new appraisal shall be made at that time for the purpose of fixing the stumpage price.

TIMBER SALE CONTRACT.

(9). At the end of the period designated herein a new contract may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be entered into, for a period of not exceeding twenty years, provided that there is sufficient timber suitable for manufacturing purposes available to warrant, and further provided that the provisions and conditions of this contract shall have been faithfully complied with. The price to be paid for the timber will be based upon an appraisal to be made at that time.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: August 5, 1929.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR,

Secretary.

Circular No. 1199.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

August 16, 1929.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT: Quadruplicate to
be forwarded.

Registers and

other Fiscal Officers.

Sirs:

In compliance with the Comptroller General's request, and in order that your office files may contain at all times signed papers on which a full inspection of your office may be made, you will hereafter retain for your files the signed duplicate copy of certificates of deposit (Form 6599) and forward to this office the quadruplicate copy on which you have inserted the depositary "date credited" in the blank space at the lower right-hand corner.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: August 16, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1200

--- O ---

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

July 29, 1929.

Instructions governing the sale
of timber on revested Oregon and
California Railroad and Coos Bay
Wagon Road grant lands in the
State of Oregon. Superseding
Circular No. 928.

Registers,

Lakeview and Roseburg, Oregon.

Gentlemen:

Under the provisions of the acts of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), and February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), certain lands, formerly within the Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grants, revested in the United States. Section 2 of the act of June 9, 1916, provides for the classification of all lands revested thereunder into three classes, to wit; first, power-site lands; second, timber lands; and third, agricultural lands. Section 4 of said act of 1916, as amended by the act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 597), reads as follows:

"The timber on lands of class two shall be sold for cash by the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise, to citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens, and corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or any State, Territory, or District thereof, at such times, in such quantities, and under such plan of public competitive bidding as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may produce the best results: Provided, That said Secretary shall have the right to reject any bid where he has reason to believe that the price offered is inadequate, and may reoffer the timber until a satisfactory bid is received: Provided further, That upon application of a qualified purchaser that any legal subdivision shall be separately offered for sale, such subdivision shall be separately offered before being included in any offer of a larger unit, if such application be filed within ninety days prior to such offer; And Provided further, That said timber shall be sold as rapidly as reasonable prices can be secured therefor in a normal market.

The Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as the purchase price is fully paid by any person purchasing under the provisions of this section, issue to such purchaser a patent conveying the timber and expressly reserving the land to the United States. The timber thus purchased may be cut

and removed by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, within such period and under such rules, regulations, and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, which period and conditions shall be designated in the patent; all rights under said patent shall cease and terminate at the expiration of said period; Provided, That in the event the timber is removed prior to the expiration of said period the Secretary of the Interior shall make due announcement thereof, whereupon all rights under the patent shall cease.

No timber shall be removed until the issuance of patent therefor. All timber sold under this act shall be subject to the taxing power of the States, apart from the land, as soon as patents are issued as provided for herein."

Section 3 of the act of February 26, 1919, provides that all lands re-vested thereunder shall be classified and disposed of in the manner provided by the act of June 9, 1916, for the classification and disposition of the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands. The act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758), authorizes the sale of timber on lands of class one, or lands classified and withdrawn as chiefly valuable for water power sites. The act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 597), amending section 5 of the act of June 9, 1916, authorizes the sale of timber on lands of class three, or lands classified as agricultural, which at the time application to purchase the timber is filed have been subject to entry for a period of two years and are not embraced in an application or entry, which is held to include lands withdrawn as chiefly valuable for power sites but restored to entry subject to section 24 of the Federal water power act. Pursuant to the provisions contained in said acts, the following instructions are issued to govern timber sales made hereafter on Oregon and California Railroad grant lands the title to which re-vested in the United States under the act of June 9, 1916, and to the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands reacquired under the act of February 26, 1919.

1. Prospective purchasers of timber on Oregon and California Railroad or Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land of classes one and / or two only should file application to purchase with the District Cadastral Engineer, 619 Post Office Building, Portland, Oregon. However, any person desiring to purchase the timber on lands, the whole or any subdivision of which has been classified as of class three, or agricultural land, and restored to entry should file application to purchase, in duplicate, in the local land office of the district in which the land is located, either at Roseburg or Lakeview, Oregon. Proper blank forms to be used in applying to purchase timber and information with respect to the quality, quantity, and appraised price of timber on any given tract may be obtained from the District Cadastral Engineer upon request.

2. Upon receipt of an application to purchase timber involving agricultural lands, the Register will note the date and hour of receipt thereof upon both the original and duplicate, the duplicate to be promptly forwarded to the District Cadastral Engineer with report as to the status of the land. Where application to make entry of such land is filed subsequent to the filing of the timber application, but prior to the date on which the timber is to be offered, you will allow

the homestead application, if otherwise regular, noting thereon and advising the entryman that the same is subject to the right of the United States to sell the timber on the land pursuant to the timber application theretofore filed and subject also to the right of the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, to cut and remove such timber at any time within ten years from date of issuance of the timber patent. Where application to make entry of such land is filed after the timber thereon has been offered for sale and a bid or bids received therefor you will allow the same, if otherwise regular, noting thereon and advising the entryman that the entry is subject to the right of the successful bidder for the timber on the land, his heirs or assigns, to cut and remove the same at any time within ten years from date of issuance of the timber patent. Where any homestead application has been allowed under either of the two conditions above mentioned such homestead entry, in the event of refusal for some reason to offer the timber for sale, or if offered and no bid is received or the bid received is rejected by the Secretary of the Interior, shall thereupon be free from the conditions and reservations theretofore imposed as to such timber the same as though no timber application had been filed.

3. Timber sales will be authorized in the General Land Office by one letter addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, in which all the facts appertaining to the proposed sale will be stated, accompanied by another letter, for the approval of the Department, addressed to the register of the local land office where the sale is to be held, giving the names of the applicants and such other facts as may be deemed appropriate, together with authorizations to the newspapers for the publication of the notice prepared and submitted therewith for that purpose. Publication of said notice will then be made covering a period of not less than thirty (30) days in at least three newspapers of general circulation in the State of Oregon, one of which shall be in the county wherein the land is situated. If daily papers are designated the notice should be published in the Wednesday issue for five consecutive weeks; if weekly, in five consecutive issues; and if semi-weekly, in either issue for five consecutive weeks. The notice as published shall announce the intention to offer at public sale, on a day and at an hour specified, at the district land office where the land is located, the timber described in such notice and shall also state the cruiser's estimate of the timber on each 40-acre tract, appraised price thereof, and the terms of sale.

4. The sale will be at public auction or outcry at the district land office of the district within which the land is situated and conducted by the register of such office.

5. The right of purchase at such sale will be limited, in accordance with the acts, to citizens of the United States, association of such citizens and corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or any State, Territory, or district thereof. Native-born citizens should file an affidavit to that effect with the register when making the first purchase and naturalized citizens will be required to furnish either the original certificate of naturalization, or duly certified or attested copy thereof, which copy, if of a certificate of naturalization issued after September 26, 1906, must be on the form prescribed by the Bureau of Naturalization. Corporations must furnish either the original certificate of incorporation, a duly certified or attested copy thereof, or a certificate of the proper officer of the State, Territory, or district in which the company is incorporated, certifying as to the company's incorporation.

6. The register, before offering any portion of the timber advertised, shall advise all intending purchasers that the patent for the timber will contain a clause fixing the period within which said timber must be cut and removed by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, at ten years and will also recite the conditions of a contract which the purchaser must enter into with the Government regarding the cutting of the timber and removal of the slash and other forest debris resulting therefrom. It should also be announced that no timber is to be removed until the issuance of a patent therefor. Before the sale inquiry should be made as to whether any person present desires the timber on any legal subdivision advertised to be separately offered before its inclusion in any offer of a larger unit, and if such request is made, the timber on the land thus designated may be so offered.

7. No timber shall be sold for less than the appraised price; and any bid may be rejected by the Secretary of the Interior, if it is by him deemed inadequate.

8. The timber shall be sold to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The entire purchase price bid must be paid on the date of sale to the register in cash, currency, or certified checks, when drawn in the manner authorized, who will issue his receipt therefor and hold the same as other "Unearned Moneys," until notified of the approval of the sale. Upon receipt of such notice the money shall be applied to the credit of the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund," if for timber sold on Oregon and California Railroad Land, or "The Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund," if for timber sold on the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant. If for any reason a bid is rejected the register, upon receipt of notice of such rejection, will return the money.

9. Upon acceptance by the register of the local land office of a bid and before cash certificate can issue the successful bidder must, within thirty days from the date of such acceptance, enter into a contract with the Government through the Commissioner of the General Land Office acting as its agent, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Said contract requires that the purchaser of the timber, his heirs or assigns, shall cut and remove the timber and dispose of all brush, tops, lops, and other forest debris in accordance with the terms thereof and must be accompanied by a bond with proper sureties thereupon, the penalty of said bond to be of an amount to be determined in accordance with section 10 of these regulations. Blank forms to be used in executing the contract and bond as required herein have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and copies of the same will be furnished either by the District Cadastral Engineer or the register of the local land office, at either Lakeview or Roseburg, Oregon. The bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the above referred to contract and upon the observance of the rules and regulations herein set forth. Bonds should be prepared and executed in accordance with the regulations of the Department governing the same. Such regulations will be found with the bond.

Failure of the bidder whose bid has been accepted by the register to execute and file the required contract and bond within the specified time will be deemed sufficient ground for rejection of his bid and in the event of such failure the register will submit to the General Land Office a full report of all facts in the case, with such record evidence as may be pertinent thereto.

10. The amount of the bond required under the foregoing paragraph will be determined as follows:

(a) \$250 where the timber on a single subdivision of 40 acres, more or less is sold.

(b) \$150 for each legal subdivision where the timber on more than one but less than five legal subdivisions is sold to one party or company; provided, however, that where the total area of such subdivisions is 40 acres or less a bond in the sum of \$250 will be required.

(c) \$125 for each legal subdivision where the timber on more than four legal subdivisions is sold to one party or company; provided, however, that where the total area of such subdivisions is not in excess of 160 acres but more than 40 acres, a bond in the sum of \$600 will be required.

11. The register, upon the filing in his office of the required contract and bond, duly executed, will immediately issue cash certificate, if no objection be found, which certificate should give the name and address of the purchaser, proper description of the land, including area thereof, the serial and receipt numbers, amount of purchase money and commissions paid, the act under which the land reverted and also the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758), in the case of power site land and the act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 597), in the case of restored agricultural land.

12. Persons who purchase timber at such sale shall be required to pay, in addition to the purchase price, a commission of one-fifth of one per centum thereof to be placed to the credit of the fund to which the purchase money is credited.

13. The register will forthwith transmit to the General Land Office, by special letter, the cash certificate issued, accompanied by the contract and bond, together with a report in duplicate of the proceedings under the sale, showing: (1) the land on which the timber was sold; (2) the names of the purchasers; and (3) the amounts received therefor, together with such other details as may seem properly appropriate thereto. As soon as the sale, contract, and bond have been approved by the Department, the General Land Office will advise you of that fact, and patent will then be issued and transmitted in the usual way.

14. The Register of Public Moneys will, in addition to his regular abstracts, render monthly, for each county, in case of timber sales therein, a separate abstract, in duplicate, Form 4-103, reporting thereon the date of the application of the money, the receipt and serial numbers, the name of the purchaser, together with a description of the land involved and the amount of purchase money, using more than one line, when necessary, for each item. Commissions should be shown on this abstract on a separate line. Notations showing the county in which the land is situated should also be made upon the receipt and papers pertaining to the sale.

15. Circulars of September 15, 1917 (46 L. D. 447), September 26, 1919 (47 L. D. 381), and April 14, 1924 (50 L. D. 376), are superseded hereby.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: July 29, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office

TIMBER SALE CONTRACT.

Sale of Timber on Revested Grant Lands in Oregon.

This Agreement Witnesseth, That whereas, pursuant to an act of Congress approved June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), as extended and or amended by the act of _____

and pursuant also to the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder by the Secretary of the Interior, the timber situated on _____

(Description of land by legal

subdivisions, section, township, and range)

was duly advertised to be offered for sale at public auction to the highest bidder as required by the aforesaid regulations of the Secretary of the Interior; and whereas _____

(my or our)

bid, which amounted to \$ _____ plus \$ _____ as commissions, was accepted on _____, 19____, by the register of the local land office at _____, Oregon, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Now, therefore, in consideration of the sale of this timber to _____,

(me or us) (I or we) (in case of a partnership

firm or company give its name and the names in full of its

partners; in case of a corporation, give its name, date and

place of incorporation, names of its officers, and present

place of business)

of _____, State of _____,
do hereby agree to cut and remove the timber covered by the
said bid and to faithfully comply with all of the conditions
hereinafter set forth, to wit:

1. Nonmerchantable timber shall not be cut.
2. No unnecessary damage shall be done to young growth
or to trees left standing, and no trees shall be left lodged in
the process of felling.
3. Tops will be lopped and all brush piled compactly at
a safe distance from living trees when in the discretion of the
District Cadastral Engineer, such requirement is deemed neces-
sary.
4. All brush, tops, lops, and other forest debris re-
sulting from felling and removing timber, that may carry fire
or cause it to spread, shall, unless the District Cadastral
Engineer at Portland, Oregon, shall decide otherwise, each
year be burned in such manner and at such time as, in the
judgment of the District Cadastral Engineer at Portland,
Oregon, the weather and conditions will permit and when it is
safe to do so without danger of forest fires. However, no
burning shall be done during the period between May 15th to
October 1st of each year without first securing the written
consent of the District Cadastral Engineer and complying with
the terms thereof.
Should _____ fail to dispose of the tops, lops, and
(I or we)
debris as herein agreed within thirty days after receipt of
notice from the District Cadastral Engineer _____ agree
(I or we)
to pay to the Government the expense incidental thereto,
should the District Cadastral Engineer or any other officer
acting for the Government, be required to incur the expense
of carrying out this requirement.
5. All due precaution will be taken to prevent and
aid given to suppress forest fires on the sale area and in
its vicinity.
6. None of the conditions of this agreement can be
varied or modified except with the approval of the Secretary
of the Interior.
7. It is agreed that the purchaser of the timber
from the United States, his heirs or assigns are bound by
the conditions of this contract.

MEMORANDUM OF CORPORATE OFFICER'S AUTHORITY TO SIGN INSTRUMENT.

 (Copy of article of incorporation, by-law, or resolution)

I, _____ Secretary of the
 _____ Company, do hereby
 certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the _____

 (Article of incorporation, by-law, or resolution, as the

 case may be)

which pertains to the powers of the _____
 (Title of officer)

of said company; that the same was, on the _____
 (Date of

_____, in full force and effect; and
 executing the application)

that on said date _____,
 (Name of person giving consent)

was the _____ of said company, and that he
 (Title)

executed the foregoing pursuant to the authority thereby
 conferred upon him.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name
as secretary of the _____ Company
and affixed the corporate seal of said company this _____
day of _____, 19__.

Secretary of _____

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

General Land Office

BOND.Sale of Timber on Revested Grant Lands in Oregon.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we

(Names of principals)

of _____ County of _____, State of

_____, as principal, and _____
(Names of sureties)

of _____ County of _____, State of

_____, as suret _____, do hereby acknowledge our-

selves bound unto the United States of America in the sum of _____

_____ dollars, lawful money of the United States, for the

payment of which sum, well and truly to be made to the United States of

America at the _____ National Bank of _____

_____ United States depository, or to such other officer or depository as may hereafter be designated by the United States, to be placed to the credit of the United States, we bind ourselves and each of us, our and each of our heirs, administrators, or successors and assigns, jointly and severally by these presents.

The condition of this obligation is such that whereas, pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), as extended and or amended by the act of _____ and pursuant also to the rules and regulations contained in Circular No. _____, approved by the Secretary of the Interior _____ 19____, the said principal has submitted a bid to be allowed to purchase the timber situated on _____

(Describe the land by legal subdivisions, section,

township, and range)

and has deposited therewith the sum of _____

which represents the price bid plus one-fifth of one per cent thereof as commission; and whereas said bid has been accepted by the register of the _____ land office, subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior, and said principal on _____, 19____, entered into a written agreement with the United States to comply with certain requirements therein in cutting the timber; also to properly dispose of the tops, lops, and other debris resulting from the cutting, or to pay the expense incidental thereto should the District Cadastral Engineer, or any other officer acting for the Government, be required to incur that expense, and to otherwise comply with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior:

Now, therefore, if the said principal shall in all respects honestly fulfill the conditions in the aforesaid agreement, and in all respects faithfully comply with the above referred to rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, without fraud or delay, then this obligation is to be void and of no effect; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue to the extent of the actual damage incurred by the United States.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of--

Witnesses:

As to--

_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	} _____ (Principal) (Seal)
_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	
_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	} _____ (Principal) (Seal)
_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	
_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	} _____ (Surety) (Seal)
_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	
_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	} _____ (Surety) (Seal)
_____ (Name)	_____ (Address)	

Any erasure, insertion, or mutilation must be certified to as made before signing. One surety shall be sufficient when the same is a surety company, otherwise two sureties will be required.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SURETIES.

(This form to be used when individuals act as sureties.)

State of _____)

County of _____)

ss:

On this _____ day of _____, 19____, personally
appeared before me _____ of _____
(Name) (Address)

and _____ of _____, to
(Name) (Address)

me well known, and known to me to be the persons who signed the foregoing
bond as sureties, and each acknowledged to me that he bound himself as
surety voluntarily.

Witness my hand and official seal this _____ day of
_____, 19____.

My commission expires _____, 19____.

(Title)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRINCIPAL.

State of _____)
 County of _____) ss:

On this _____ day of _____, 19____, personally appeared before me _____ to me well known, and known to me to be the person mentioned in the foregoing bond as principal, and acknowledged the due execution thereof as such principal, for the purposes therein expressed.

Witness my hand and official seal this _____ day of

_____, 19____.

My commission expires _____, 19____.

AFFIDAVIT OF SURETY.

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE CAREFULLY OBSERVED.

1. Each individual surety is required to make affidavit as to the value and nature of the property which he offers as security, whether real or personal, describing and locating each class separately. It must be shown that the property offered is available upon execution or the bond will be rejected.
2. The property offered by individual sureties must be fully described, the real estate by street numbers, lot numbers, or section and township numbers; it must appear whether the fee to the same is in the surety, and what the actual value of each tract or parcel is at the time; and what lien or liens, if any, are against it.
3. Personal property so offered must be described with such particularity as will show the kind, where located, and the then actual market value thereof at that place; if merchandise, the sort of goods should be stated; if securities, the description must be sufficient to identify them, and the par and actual market values must be separately given. When the property consists of several kinds, the value of each must be stated.
4. It must be further shown specifically whether any such property, real or personal, is exempt from debts or judicial sale under any home-
stead laws, community or marriage laws, and, generally, whether such exemp-
tion, as applicable to the property offered, is provided for by any law
whatever.

_____ of _____)
County of _____) ss:

I, _____, one of the sureties
of the official bond of _____, as

do depose and say that I am more than twenty-one years of age and in all other respects legally competent to make and enter into contracts; that I am not a bonded officer of the United States, and that I am worth, in real estate and personal property, over and above my debts, liabilities, and exemptions under the laws of the

_____ of _____
dollars and upward; that the said property is not exempt from seizure
and sale upon any attachment, execution, or judicial process, and is
described as follows:

Real estate, valued at \$ _____, the fee whereof is in my
name, consisting of _____

Personal estate, valued at \$ _____, and consisting of

Signature - Full first name: _____

Post office address: _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 19____.

(SEAL)

_____ of _____)
 County of _____) ss:

I, _____, do hereby certify that _____
 who administered the above oath, was, at the time of doing so, a _____
 _____ in and for said _____,
 duly qualified to act as such, and to administer oaths in such cases, and
 that I believe his signature, as above written, is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the
 seal of _____
 this _____ day of _____, 19____.

(SEAL) _____

AFFIDAVIT OF SURETY.

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE CAREFULLY OBSERVED.

1. Each individual surety is required to make affidavit as to the value and nature of the property which he offers as security, whether real or personal, describing and locating each class separately. It must be shown that the property offered is available upon execution, or the bond will be rejected.

2. The property offered by individual sureties must be fully described, the real estate by street numbers, lot numbers, or section and township numbers; it must appear whether the fee to the same is in the surety, and what the actual value of each tract or parcel is at the time; and what lien or liens, if any, are against it.

3. Personal property so offered must be described with such particularity as will show the kind, where located, and the then actual market value thereof at that place; if merchandise, the sort of goods should be stated; if securities, the description must be sufficient to identify them, and the par and actual market values must be separately given. When the property consists of several kinds, the value of each must be stated.

4. It must be further shown specifically whether any such property, real or personal, is exempt from debts or judicial sale under any homestead laws, community or marriage laws, and, generally, whether such exemption, as applicable to the property offered, is provided for by any law whatever.

_____ of _____)
 County of _____) ss:

I, _____, one of the sureties of the
 official bond of _____ as _____

do depose and say that I am more than twenty-one years of age and in all
 other respects legally competent to make and enter into contracts; that
 I am not a bonded officer of the United States, and that I am worth, in
 real estate and personal property, over and above my debts, liabilities,
 and exemptions under the laws of the _____

_____ dollars and upward; that the said property is not exempt from seizure
 and sale upon any attachment, execution, or judicial process, and is
 described as follows:

Real estate, valued at \$ _____, the fee whereof is in my
 name, consisting of _____

Personal estate, valued at \$ _____, and consisting of

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the
seal of _____

this _____ day of _____, 19__.

(SEAL)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF SURETIES.

(This form to be used when a surety company acts as surety.)

State of _____)
County of _____) ss:

On this _____ day of _____, 19__, personally

appeared before me _____,
(Name of person signing for company) (Title)

of _____,
(Name of surety company) (Address)

to me well known, and known to me to be the _____
of the above-mentioned corporation, and acknowledged to me that, as such
officer, he signed the foregoing bond in behalf of said corporation as
surety.

Witness my hand and official seal this _____ day of
_____, 19__.

My commission expires _____, 19__.

(Title)

CERTIFICATE OF SOLVENCY.

(To be filled in when sureties are individuals.)

I hereby certify that I made due and diligent personal inquiry as to the ability of the signers of the foregoing bond, and am satisfied that they own real estate sufficient in value after deducting the amount of liens or encumbrances to satisfy any execution which might be issued on judgment recovered against them for the sum of _____

\$

(A sum at least twice the amount set forth in the bond.)

(Title)

_____, 19____.
(Date)

Approved at _____,

(Town)

(State)

_____, 19____.
(Date)

(Signature of approving officer)

(Title)

(The "Certificate of Solvency" should be approved by a judge of a United States court, United States attorney, or one of his assistants, a United States commissioner, or a United States postmaster.)

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PREPARATION AND EXECUTION OF BONDS.

Read and carefully observe the following directions before executing papers:

1. Each contract must be accompanied by a joint and several bond in a sum to be determined by the register of the local land office in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to which the timber was offered, said bond to be executed by the principal and at least two individual sureties conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract, but a corporate surety duly qualified under the act of Congress of August 13, 1894 (28 Stat. 279), as amended by the act of March 23, 1910 (36 Stat. 241), may be accepted as sole surety. Corporate sureties on bonds are preferred.

2. The full name of the principal and each of the sureties should be written in the body of and signed to the bond, and there must be a seal of wax, wafer, or other adhesive substance attached to the signature of the obligor and each of the sureties. The printed words "seal" or "scroll" will not be deemed sufficient.

3. The principal and each of the sureties must sign the bond in the presence of two persons, who shall sign their names thereto as attesting witnesses, and it must appear for whom each witness signs, but the same witnesses may witness all the signatures if signed in their presence.

4. The sureties must justify in amounts the aggregate of which will be equal to at least twice the penalty of the bond. This rule applies to corporate as well as to individual sureties; and corporate sureties will be required to attach to each bond a copy of the last statement of their assets and liabilities as rendered pursuant to section 4 of the act of Congress of August 13, 1894, together with a certificate, under corporate seal, by the secretary of the corporation, as to the official character of the person signing for the corporation, and that such person is so authorized.

5. Where a party or parties become surety or sureties to more than one bond, evidence must be filed to satisfy the Department that the said party or parties are possessed of property not exempt from execution over and above all debts and liabilities, and free from all encumbrances of value not less than the sum of the several bonds for which they are sureties.

6. Whenever such affidavit is made before a notary public or justice of the peace outside of the District of Columbia, the jurat shall be accompanied by a certificate of the clerk of the district or circuit court under the seal thereof, in the county and State in which such notary or justice resides, that at the time of administering such oath such notary or justice held such office and was duly authorized by law to administer such oath.

7. No person who is a bonded officer or married woman will be accepted as a surety, but unmarried women may be accepted as such, provided that the officer administering the oath certifies that they possess sufficient property in their own right to make them sufficient sureties, and that they are single.

8. Where a corporation is a party to a contract, no officer or director thereof will be accepted as surety thereon, and the same rule applies where a copartnership is a party to a contract.

9. Where the sureties are other than corporate, it must appear in the affidavit or oath of justification that such surety is more than 21 years old and in all other respects legally competent to make and enter into a contract.

10. Bonds may be executed before a clerk of a court of record, or before any other officer authorized to administer oaths, by observing rule 6 herein.

11. All bonds must be accompanied by a certificate as to the sufficiency of the sureties thereon signed by a judge of a United States court, a United States district attorney, a United States postmaster (or such other officer of the United States as may be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior), residing in the district where such bonds are executed. The foregoing does not apply to corporate sureties who have complied with the requirements of paragraph 4.

12. Special pains must be taken to prevent erasures or mutilations of any kind in any bond, but where made they must be explained by a certificate of the officer before whom the instrument is executed "that such erasures or mutilations were made before the bond was signed by the obligor and the sureties."

13. Any contract or bond not executed in conformity with the foregoing regulations will be returned for an observance thereof.

Circular No. 1201.

GAS TAX EXEMPTION BLANKS.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1304676 "M" APB.

August 29, 1929.

U. S. Supervisor of Surveys,
District Cadastral Engineers,
and Chiefs of Field Divisions.

Sirs:

The Comptroller General mentions the States of Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington as granting exemption from payment of State gas tax upon the execution of a certificate showing that the purchaser is an employee of the United States and that the gasoline is for use in conducting the business of the Federal Government, and directs that payment of such tax be avoided whenever possible.

You should secure exemption blanks from the State whenever practicable. A supply of mimeographed blanks have been mailed you for use when others are not available.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(19)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 80 acres situated in Sec. 22, T. 29 N., R. 2 E., Tehama County, will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditons of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 2, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 6, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OR EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 17, 1929, to September 5, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 6, 1929, to December 5, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 16, 1929, to December 5, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 6, 1929.

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(23)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 350 acres situated in Secs. 12, 13, and 14, T. 9 S., R. 22 E., M. D. M., Madera County, will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 10, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 10, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 21, 1929, to September 9, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 10, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 20, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition. December 10, 1929.

--- oOo ---

(26)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 90 acres in Siskiyou County, situated in Sec. 18, T. 46 N., R. 6 W., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 16, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 17, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 26, 1929, to September 14, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 16, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 27, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 17, 1929.

(27)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 160 acres in Trinity County, situated in Sec. 1, T. 34 N., R. 9 W., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act, by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 16, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 17, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 26, 1929, to September 14, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 16, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 27, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 17, 1929.

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(20)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 120 acres situated in Sec. 16, T. 51 N., R. 19 W., N. M. P. M., Mesa County, will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 10, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 10, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 21, 1929, to September 9, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 10, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 20, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 10, 1929.

--- oOo ---

(24)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 400 acres in Idaho County, situated in T. 29 N., Rs. 3 and 4 W., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 16, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 17, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 26, 1929, to September 14, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 16, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 27, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 17, 1929.

(28)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 115 acres in Gooding County, situated in T. 8 S., R. 14 E., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning September 16, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 17, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 26, 1929, to September 14, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 16, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 27, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 17, 1929.

--- oOo ---

(29)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 630 acres in Idaho County, situated in T. 30 N., R. 3 W., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 18, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 18, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 29, 1929, to September 17, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 18, 1929, to December 17, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 28, 1929, to December 17, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 18, 1929.

--- oOo ---

(30)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 265 acres in Custer County, situated in Sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 20 E., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 26, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 27, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from September 6, 1929, to September 25, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 26, 1929, to December 26, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from December 7, 1929, to December 26, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 27, 1929.

(32)

IDAHO:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

About 360 acres in Secs. 9 and 10, T. 1 N., R. 12 E., B. M., in Camas County open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 25, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Blackfoot, Idaho, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after December 27, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

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(18)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 280 acres in Madison County, situated in T. 11 S., Rs. 1 and 2 E., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws, for a period of 91 days beginning September 6, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 6, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Billings, Montana.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 17, 1929, to September 5, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 6, 1929, to December 5, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 16, 1929, to December 6, 1929, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition.

(22)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 280 acres situated in T. 19 N., R. 16 E., P. M., Fergus County, will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 10, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 10, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Billings, Montana.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 21, 1929, to September 9, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 10, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 20, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition December 10, 1929:

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(21)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 320 acres situated in Secs. 21 and 28, T. 18 S., R. 34 E., W. M., Harney County, will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 10, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 10, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 21, 1929, to September 9, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 10, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 20, 1929, to December 9, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 10, 1929.

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(34)

OREGON:

MEMORANDUM.

Public order of August 10, 1929, opens to homestead entry 14 farm units in Sec. 25 T. 19 S., R. 41 E., Secs. 24 and 30, T. 19 S., R. 42 E., and Secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 19 S., R. 43 E., W. M., Oregon, subject to the reclamation act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). Honorably discharged veterans of the World War will have a preference right to make entry in the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon, up to December 5, 1929. On and after that date any of the farm units remaining unentered will be subject to entry under the notice by any person having the necessary qualifications. Before making homestead entry farm application blanks should be filed with the project engineer at Vale, Oregon, and those farm application blanks which are so filed within the 10-day period from September 3, 1929, to and including September 12, 1929, will be considered as simultaneously filed. The farms are of various sizes containing from 13.4 irrigable acres to 89.2 irrigable acres in Malheur County, Oregon.

In addition to the qualifications required under the homestead law, an applicant for the lands must satisfy the examining board appointed for the Vale Irrigation Project that he is possessed of such qualifications as to industry, experience, character, and capital as will give reasonable assurance of success by the prospective settler.

Effective Dates.

The simultaneous 10-day filing period for ex-service men from September 3, 1929, to September 13, 1929, inclusive.

Preference right period for ex-service men September 3, 1929, to December 4, 1929.

Lands opened to general disposition December 5, 1929.

(31)

UTAH:

RELEASED FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

About 160 acres in Sec. 4, T. 20 S., R. 5 W., in Milard County, open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 25, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented in the district office at Salt Lake City, Utah, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after December 27, 1929, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from the stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah.

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(33)

UTAH:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 95,540 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Tooele County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on October 8, 1929, through the filing of the following plats of survey.

Township 2 South, Range 14 West, S. L. M.

"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	15	"	"
"	2	"	"	15	"	"
"	3	"	"	15	"	"
"	2	"	"	16	"	"

Qualified former service men of the World War and those persons claiming preference rights superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to October 8, 1929 and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On January 7, 1930, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on January 7, 1930.

T. 2 S., R. 14 W., S. L. M.--Land: general level. No timber. Vegetation: salt brush, with some greasewood and shadscales. Soil: principally heavy sticky clay and sand impregnated with mineral of saline character. No drainage. No settlers or improvements within the township. No indication of mineral found other than of saline character.

T. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S., R. 15 W., S. L. M.--Land: mostly level. No timber. Vegetation: salt brush. Soil: heavy alkaline clay. No settlers or improvements within the township.

T. 2 S., R. 15 W., S. L. M.--Land: level, with a few scattered low sand ridges. No timber and no vegetation except a scattering growth of salt brush and greasewood in the northeast and southeast corners. Soil: sandy clay and sticky white clay. No settlers or improvements within the township. No indication of mineral found other than of saline character.

T. 3 S., R. 15 W., S. L. M.--Land: level, with the exception of a few scattered sand hills. No timber and no vegetation except a scattered growth of salt brush on the sand hills. Soil: sticky heavy clay and sandy clay. No settlers or improvements within the township.

T. 2 S., R. 16 W., S. L. M.--Land: level. No timber or vegetation. Soil: heavy sandy clay, generally encrusted with salt or crystallized gypsum. No settlers or improvements within the township.

All of these lands are situated in Great Salt Lake Basin.

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(25)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 320 acres in Fremont County, situated in T. 43 N., R. 103 W., 6th P. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning September 16, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after December 17, 1929, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from August 26, 1929, to September 14, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from September 16, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from November 27, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition December 17, 1929.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

By order of July 16, three islands in the Cedar Key group off the coast of Florida have been reserved as the Cedar Keys Bird Refuge.

A tract of 40 acres of revested Oregon and California Railroad Grant land withdrawn under the general withdrawal order of July 31, 1916, has been further withdrawn by order of July 19, 1929, for use by the Department of Commerce in the maintenance of air navigation facilities, the timber thereon to remain, however, subject to sale by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the revestment act.

Executive order of April 9, 1923, withdrawing 120 acres in Sec. 10, T. 19 N., R. 105 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, for use as a landing field for airplanes in connection with the operation and maintenance of the transcontinental air mail service, has been revoked by order of July 24.

By orders of July 26, the public lands in Ts. 1 and 2 S., R. 86 W., and Ts. 2, 3, and 4 S., R. 87 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, and in T. 13 N., Rs. 16 and 17 E., M. D. M., California, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said townships.

The public lands in Secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, 28 to 30, inclusive, T. 3 S., R. 7 E., E $\frac{1}{2}$ of T. 5 S., R. 7 E., and Secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19, T. 5 S., R. 8 E., P. M., Montana, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of the townships by order of August 9.

By order of July 30, the reservation of February 24, 1913, of certain unsurveyed islands in Ts. 36 and 37 N., R. 2 W., Washington, for public purposes, has been revoked as to Sheep Island in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9 and Double Island in E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 17 in T. 36 N., R. 2 W.

By proclamation of July 30, certain interforest transfers have been made affecting the Uinta and Wasatch National Forests in Utah.

Proclamation of August 2 effected certain interforest transfers in the Medicine Bow, Routt and Hayden National Forests in Wyoming and Colorado.

By order of August 9, the trust period on allotments made to Indians of the Yankton Sioux Reservation in South Dakota, which would have expired in 1929, has been extended for ten years.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of August the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the leasing act received 2,507 applications for consideration under the new conservation program. Permits were granted on 3 applications; 46 applications were rejected subject to appeal, 11 were finally rejected in entirety and 2 were finally rejected in part; 22 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 63 departmental decisions affirming this office were promulgated; 30 assignments were disposed of; 235 extensions of time were acted upon; 335 permits were held for cancellation and 1,842 permits were canceled; 130 applications for extensions of time were forwarded to the departmental committee; 3,180 letters were written, of which 250 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving issuance of leases, 148 cases were received for consideration; 5 leases, involving 4 cases, were delivered; 9 leases, involving 6 cases, were transmitted to the Secretary for authorization, 1 lease was mailed for execution and 3 leases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution; 2 departmental decisions were promulgated modifying decisions of this office; 8 assignments were disposed of; 4 extensions of time acted upon, 1 lease was held for cancellation in part and 1 lease canceled in part and 1 lease canceled in entirety; 4 applications for suspension of drilling on leases were considered and appropriate action taken; 4 sales contracts were disposed of; 1 application for reduction of royalty was recommended and granted; 94 letters were written, of which 27 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of July amounted to \$357,287.63, all from lands outside of naval petroleum reserves.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH JULY, 1929.

Offices.	Business of Current Month.				Pending at end of Month.		
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts and final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designation.	Suspended, rejected, or otherwise. Pending Register.
Alaska					173		5
Anchorage	14	129	30		76		15
Fairbanks	11	40	25				
Arizona				18	1,525	276	134
Phoenix	194	988	325				
Arkansas				5	716		63
Little Rock	55	626	30				
California				11	1,265	202	142
Los Angeles	158	863	233	11	2,024	232	197
Sacramento	106	1,548	359				
Colorado				12	1,729	424	415
Denver	192	1,296	229	7	1,695	153	57
Pueblo	90	1,097	501				
Florida				16	712		40
Gainesville	48	546	102				
Idaho							
Blackfoot	107	841	93	16	1,057	171	205
Coeur d'Alene	24	169	21	6	220	12	29
Minnesota							
Cass Lake	28	316	43	1	388		12
Montana							
Billings	140	1,603	296	6	2,045	266	213
Great Falls	188	1,460	365	7	2,020	199	374
Nebraska							
Alliance	18	251	10		279	14	12
Nevada							
Carson City	58	492	64	1	615	89	71
New Mexico							
Las Cruces	179	1,380	762	10	2,331	76	128
Santa Fe	243	1,580	831	11	2,665	187	465
							1

North Dakota	23	514	78		615	41	22
Bismarck							
Oregon	24	133	31		191	49	63
Lakeview	74	652	60		789	10	65
Roseburg	46	694	55		798	140	33
The Dalles							
South Dakota	43	722	171		937	60	60
Pierre							
Utah	150	1,870	1,131		3,162	408	320
Salt Lake City							
Washington	44	361	57		465	31	68
Spokane							
Wyoming	200	1,214	313		1,734	173	157
Buffalo	325	1,350	484		2,171	153	398
Cheyenne	151	532	318		1,001	80	64
Evanston							
Total	2,933	23,267	7,017	181	33,398	3,446	3,807
							116

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TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13

October 1, 1929.

No. 8.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

During the month of September ten claims for the year 1928 under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), were certified for payment in the total sum of \$441,386.04, and one claim for the year 1927 was certified for \$7,446.18. No claims were received.

SURVEY NOTES.

Forest Surveys, Oregon.--Among the recent acceptances by this office are the surveys of several townships in the Umpqua and Crater National Forests in Oregon. These surveys were made on the request of the Forest Service for administrative purposes and to provide for the sale of timber. These townships are situated on the higher spurs of the Cascade Range in a territory which is of great scenic interest. The considerable bodies of first class timber constitute the principal value of these lands from a commercial standpoint. One of these townships, which is traversed by the Crater Lake Highway, contains some of the finest specimens of the sugar pine now remaining in the West. This timber has become quite rare and valuable. This same township contains two fur farms, as yet in a more or less experimental stage; one beaver and one muskrat farm, located in environments well suited to the natural habits of these animals. The townships involved are Ts. 25 and 27 S., R. 1 E., and T. 30 S., R. 3 E., W. M.

Lummi Indian Reservations, Washington.--As a result of a petition from the Lummi Indians, who were in controversy with certain private owners of lands bordering the Lummi Indian Reservation over certain valuable fishing grounds, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs requested the resurvey of a portion of the boundary of the reservation. The Department, on July 2, 1929, granted authority for the necessary survey procedure and special instructions for the field work have been approved. The question involving the interpretation of the treaty as to the boundary was decided in the case of United States v. Romaine et al (255 Fed. 253), U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals and that decision will be controlling in the present determination.

Proposed Surveys in Oklahoma.--As a consequence of the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court with reference to the true boundary line between Oklahoma and Texas along the Red River, special instructions were approved September 20, 1929, providing for the survey of the lands the title to which is still in the Government described by the Boundary Commissioners as Grubbs Lake Area, Pitts Bend and Allen Island, Everidge Lake Area, Bowman Island, Eagle Bend and Billy Hall Bend.

The lands to be surveyed are either vacant lands withheld from allotment by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, or lands omitted from the survey of Indian Territory pending the determination of the boundary by the court.

Acceptance of Surveys and Resurveys, Colorado.--The resurveys of Ts. 48 N. Rs. 4 and 5 E., and the original survey of T. 48 N., R. $4\frac{1}{2}$ E., N. M. P. M., Group 175, Colorado, have been recently accepted by this office. The original survey situation in these townships presented many unusual problems. Numerous original corners were identified in each township but due to the irrelaton between the corners a hiatus was developed between the two townships which has been surveyed as R. $4\frac{1}{2}$ E.

Acceptance of Surveys, New Mexico.--The surveys executed in Ts. 6 and 7 N., R. 2 E., N. M. P. M., Group 200, New Mexico, were accepted by this office on September 18, 1929. The survey executed in T. 6 N., R. 2 E. involved the survey of an island in the Rio Grande which was not included in the original survey. The investigation showed that the island was in place at the date of the original survey and in 1912 when New Mexico was admitted into the Union and that a chute of the river was meandered instead of the main channel. In T. 7 N., R. 2 E., the survey involved the area lying between the rejected east boundary of the San Clemente Grant and the true east boundary of the Grant.

Acceptance of Colorado Resurvey.--The independent resurvey of T. 8 S., R. 86 W., 6th P. M., Group 124, Colorado, has recently been accepted in this office. This township was originally surveyed in 1832 and the plats filed in the local land office. Numerous entries were allowed and patented on the basis of the plat of the original survey. In 1886, after receipt of numerous complaints from private parties in interest, and after a field investigation by a deputy surveyor, the original survey was suspended. An independent resurvey with partial segregations of alienated lands was executed in 1888 and 1889. It now appears, however, that the original survey in those portions of the township where the entered and patented lands were located was more erroneous than fraudulent; numerous corners, both boundary and subdivisional, being recovered. Fragmentary "extension surveys" were executed in the township at different times between 1889 and 1894.

The present resurvey, therefore, is, in part, an independent resurvey of an independent resurvey of a township in which there are outstanding titles to alienated lands based upon the plat of the original survey, the plat of the first independent resurvey and upon the plats of the various subsequent "extension surveys." The resurvey situation developed under Group 124 is fully as complicated as might be expected in such area. The surveyor was able, however, to work out an apparently satisfactory solution of the problem.

DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS AND OPINIONS.

ALASKA-DANO MINES COMPANY.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, January 22, 1929.)

MINING CLAIM--POSSESSION--ADVERSE CLAIM--STATUTES.

The protection of possession accorded by section 2332, R. S., to the members of an association of persons, who are locators of a mining claim, is against all who are not members of the association, but the statute does not contemplate that possession and working of the claim by one or more locators shall be adverse to the interests of a locator who is not in possession and has not worked the claim.

MINING CLAIM--CONTRIBUTION--EXPENDITURES--FORFEITURE--NOTICE--STATUTES.

The only method by which an owner of a mining claim may acquire by forfeiture under the mining laws the interest of his coowners for noncontribution to the expenditures made on the claim is by the service of notice upon the delinquent coowner in the manner prescribed by section 2334, R. S.

MINING CLAIM--LOCATION--GIFT--EVIDENCE--PRESUMPTION.

Acceptance of a gift of an interest in a mining claim is presumed where it is evidenced by the naming of the donee in the location notice as one of the locators and by the recordation of such notice, and title can not revert to the donor on the testimony of the latter in an ex parte proceeding that the gift was not accepted.

MINING CLAIM--POSSESSION--ABANDONMENT.

Where a mining claim is owned by two or more persons the possession of one is the possession of all, and there can be no abandonment by one owner so long as his coowner continues in possession.

"N" Anchorage 06792.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY v. MULLIN.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, March 8, 1929.)

MINING CLAIM--MINERAL LANDS--PLACER CLAIM--DISCOVERY--LOCATION--EVIDENCE--PRESUMPTION--PATENT.

A single discovery of mineral upon public land is sufficient to authorize the location of a placer claim thereon and may, in the absence of any claim or evidence to the contrary, be treated as sufficiently establishing the mineral character of the entire claim to justify patenting, but such a discovery does not conclusively establish the mineral character of all the land included in the claim so as to preclude further inquiry in respect thereto.

MINING CLAIM--MINERAL LANDS--PLACER CLAIM--MINERAL ENTRY.

Any area amounting to a legal subdivision within a placer claim which does not contain or is not valuable for the deposit for which the location was made, is not mineral land within the contemplation of the statute and will be excluded from mineral entry.

MINING CLAIM--MINERAL LANDS--PLACER CLAIM--DISCOVERY--RAILROAD GRANT.

A discovery of mineral upon certain subdivisions of a placer claim located within the primary limits of a railroad grant can not defeat the grant as to the subdivisions within such claim found to be nonmineral in character.

"N" Sacramento 017045.

LIMITATION AS TO OIL AND GAS PROSPECTING PERMITS ON A SINGLE STRUCTURE.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards to Messrs. Consaul and Heltman, Washington, D. C. March 23, 1929.)

OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMITS--LEASES--ASSIGNMENT--LIMITATION AS TO ACREAGE.

While oil and gas prospecting permits will not be granted to a permittee on one structure in such manner as to make it possible for him to include more than 640 acres, in five per cent leases as reward for discovery, yet after leases have been earned and issued no objection will be interposed to the approval of assignments of five per cent lease areas upon one structure provided that they do not exceed in the aggregate 2,560 acres to one person.

DEPARTMENTAL DECISION CITED AND DISTINGUISHED.

Case of Elbe Oil Land Development Company (52 L. D. 187), cited and distinguished.

ARIZONA EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney, approved by John H. Edwards, Assistant Secretary, March 27, 1929.)

INDIAN LANDS--RIGHTS OF WAY--RAILROAD LANDS--"COOLIDGE DAM"--SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--STATUTES.

The broad authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by section 5 of the act of June 7, 1924, to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary in connection with the construction of the Coolidge Dam, does not warrant the waiver of the statutory limitation fixed by Congress in the earlier statutes relating to rights of way for railroad purposes through Indian reservations.

UNITED STATES v. THE MILLFORK OIL AND SHALE COMPANY.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon, April 13, 1929.)

MINING CLAIM--LODE CLAIM--PLACER CLAIM--IMPROVEMENTS--CONFIGUITY--PATENT.

The rule enunciated in the departmental decision of William Dawson (40 L. D. 17), that where a number of valid lode locations, forming upon the ground a contiguous group are embraced in a single application for patent, upon which due publication and posting of notice has been had, and the application is rejected as to one of the claims because of insufficient patent improvements, the remainder of the claims, although not in themselves contiguous, may be retained and embraced in a single entry and patent, is equally applicable to placer claims.

"N" Salt Lake City 036547.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon April 16, 1929.)

SWAMP LAND--INDIAN LANDS--WITHDRAWAL--WISCONSIN--STATUTES.

A reservation by the United States for Indians, subsequent to the swamp land grant of September 28, 1850, within a region or territory formerly occupied by them but which had theretofore been ceded to the United States, was ineffective as to swamp lands the inchoate title to which had already passed to the State.

COURT AND DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS CITED AND APPLIED.

Cases of United States v. Minnesota (270 U. S. 181), State of Wisconsin (19 L. D. 518), and Stockbridge and Munsee Indians v. State of Wisconsin (25 L. D. 17), cited and applied.

"G" 1059100.

LOCATION OF OIL SHALE PLACER CLAIMS.

(Instructions by First Assistant Secretary Dixon to the Commissioner of the General Land Office May 7, 1929.)

MINERAL LANDS--OIL SHALE LANDS--PLACER CLAIM--MONUMENTS--VALID CLAIM--STATUTES.

One who has located a placer claim by legal subdivisions of surveyed land without actually marking of boundaries and in other respects has brought himself within the saving clauses of section 37 of the leasing act of February 25, 1920, has a valid claim within the meaning of that section as against the Government, and the Land Department will not inquire as to his compliance with the local laws and regulations specifying the manner in which the location should be marked on the ground.

"N" Denver 038238.

L. N. HAGOOD.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon May 7, 1929.)

OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMIT--DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR--CONSERVATION--ARBITRARY USE OF ADMINISTRATIVE POWER.

The granting of a permit to prospect for oil and gas on public lands under section 13 of the act of February 25, 1920, is, by the terms of the act, discretionary with the Secretary of the Interior, and the announcement and enforcement of a changed oil conservation policy which is made applicable to all alike can not be held to be an arbitrary use of administrative power.

"N" Billings 028856.

JERRY H. CONVERSE.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards June 7, 1929.)

CONFIRMATION--CONTEST--STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD--STATUTES.

The contest or protest mentioned in the proviso to section 7 of the act of March 3, 1891, has reference to a proceeding initiated against the entry, and a mere communication of protest is not sufficient to stop the running of the statute.

COURT DECISIONS CITED AND APPLIED.

Cases of Lane v. Hoglund (244 U. S. 174), Payne v. Newton (250 U. S. 438), and Stockley et al. v. United States (260 U. S. 532), cited and applied.

"C" Sacramento 020270.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards July 19, 1929.)

SCHOOL LAND--WITHDRAWAL--SURVEY--VESTED RIGHTS--COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE--NEW MEXICO.

A withdrawal of designated school sections subsequent to survey in the field, but prior to the approval of the survey by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, prevents the vesting of title to those lands upon the approval of the survey thereof in the State of New Mexico under section 6 of the enabling act of June 20, 1910.

SCHOOL LAND--WITHDRAWAL--SURVEY--VESTED RIGHTS--RESTORATIONS--INDEMNITY--NEW MEXICO.

Where the vesting of title in the State to designated school sections in place is prevented by the withdrawal of the lands prior to the approval of the survey thereof by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the State may await extinguishment of the reservation and restoration of the lands to the public domain, instead of taking land in lieu thereof during the withdrawal.

"N" Las Cruces 037185, 037186.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO (ON REHEARING).

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, September 11, 1929.)

SCHOOL LAND--SURVEY--VESTED RIGHTS--COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE--
NEW MEXICO--STATUTES.

The grants of certain designated sections of public lands to the State of New Mexico for the support of common schools did not take effect until after the identification of those sections by survey, and such identification is not complete until the survey has been approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

"N" Las Cruces 037185, 037186.

OTTO F. VERCH.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards August 5, 1929.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--APPLICATION--PREFERENCE RIGHT.

Procurement of the withdrawal of a prior homestead application does not confer any right to be preferred in the entry of the land, but pending applications will receive recognition in the order of time in which filed.

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--APPLICATION.

The pendency of a homestead application does not preclude like applications by others for the same land.

"C" Phoenix 064162.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(40)
COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 700 acres in Delta and Montrose counties, in Secs. 19, 30, 31, and 32, T. 15 S., R. 96 W., 6th P. M., and in Secs. 12, 24, and 26, T. 51 N., R. 12 W., N. M. P. M., will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning November 1, 1929, for a period of 91 days, to ex-service men of the World War subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days preceding that date or from October 12, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. November 1, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91 days or beginning January 31, 1930, will be opened to appropriation by the general public under the public land laws. Available information indicates that the nearest town is Delta, about 12 miles to the northeast on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. As the lands are restored from reclamation withdrawal they will not be irrigable with water from a Federal irrigation project.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from October 12, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive.

Preference period for ex-service men from November 1, 1929, to January 30, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for public from January 11, 1930, to January 30, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general public January 31, 1930.

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(39)
NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 14,538 acres of unreserved, unappropriated, public lands in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on October 21, 1929, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of Ts. 21 and 22 S., R. 2 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

A portion of the land in T. 21 S., R. 2 E., has been withdrawn for an agricultural experimental station and will not be opened for entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which such lands were first withdrawn for the purpose mentioned. Secs. 6, 7, and 18 of said township have been granted to the State for New Mexico College of Agriculture.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 92 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within twenty days prior

to October 21st and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On January 21, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and undisposed of will become subject to appropriation by the general public under any applicable public land law. Applications by the general public may be filed during the 20-day period prior to January 21, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 21 S., R. 2 E.--Land: nearly level mesa and prairie except in the southwest corner of the township which is hilly. Soil: sandy and rocky in hilly portion; sandy loam in remainder of township. There is no timber except a few juniper trees in the hills in the southwest portion of the township and planted shade trees in Sec. 25. There are 3 wells in the township from which good water is obtained at a reasonable depth. The area is suitable for stock raising. No evidence of mineral was found.

T. 22 S., R. 2 E.--Land: rolling sand hills in south and west portions, nearly level mesa in northeast. Soil: sand and gravel in rolling portion; fertile sand and sandy loam on mesa. There is no water in the township except in a stock water reservoir in Sec. 21. There are several settlers, located on the mesa land, who raise cotton, beans, corn, and melons, with some success. There is no timber. No evidence of mineral was noted.

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(35)

OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

200 acres in Lane County described as the $N\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35, T. 21 S., R. 1 W., and $N\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, T. 18 S., R. 7 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 11, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 10, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

(36)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

202.60 acres, of which area 42.60 acres described as fractional $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 38 S., R. 3 W., W. M., are in Jackson County, 40 acres described as $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 4 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Yamhill County, and 120 acres described as $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, and $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, T. 35 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Josephine County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 11, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 10, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(38)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

80 acres, of which area 40 acres described as the $SE\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, T. 16 S., R. 1 N., are in Lane County, and 40 acres described as the $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $SW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 5 E., W. M., are in Clackamas County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 24, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 23, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(37)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

About 80 acres in Converse County, situated in Sec. 14, T. 36 N., R. 75 W. 6th P. M., are open to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 10, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date.

On and after January 9, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from September 20, 1929, to October 9, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 10, 1929, to January 8, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from December 20, 1929, to January 8, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 9, 1930.

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(41)

WYOMING:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL.

4,714 acres in Ts. 39 and 40 N., R. 85 W., and T. 39 N., R. 86 W., 6th P. M., in Natrona County, open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 31, 1929. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 30, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By order of August 23 certain lands in Sec. 5, T. 40 S., R. 3 W., W. M., Oregon, have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of proposed legislation.

By orders of August 23 and 28 the public lands in T. 17 N., R. 10 E., in T. 3 S., R. 15 E., and T. 5 S., R. 14 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been released from survey withdrawal and restored.

By order of August 29 the public lands in Secs. 1 to 19, inclusive, T. 22 N., R. 105 W., Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive, 27 to 30, inclusive, and Sec. 33, T. 22 N., R. 106 W., Secs. 1 to 17, inclusive, 22 to 25, inclusive, T. 22 N., R. 107 W., Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive, and Secs. 10 to 12, inclusive, T. 22 N., R. 108 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been released from survey withdrawal and restored.

Under order of August 29 certain lands in California and Nevada have been withdrawn for classification.

By orders of August 30 and September 6, the public lands in T. 45 N., R. 90 W., and in T. 43 N., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been released from survey withdrawal and restored.

By order of September 11, the therein described lands in Ts. 2 and 3 S., R. 6 W., W. M., Oregon, have been withdrawn for classification, and in aid of proposed legislation.

An Executive order dated July 3, 1925, withdrawing certain land in the States of Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi pending classification and legislation, has been modified by order of September 13, 1929, to exclude certain land in Florida, in order to permit a homestead entry to remain intact as to said land.

By order of September 16, the therein described lands in Arkansas have been withdrawn for classification in connection with certain areas which have been, or may be acquired by the United States for national forest purposes.

By order of September 16, the public lands in Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31, T. 28 S., R. 55 W., and in Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive, 19 to 36, inclusive, T. 28 S., R. 56 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have been released from survey withdrawal and restored.

A tract of 40 acres in Oregon, revested Oregon and California Grant land, has been further withdrawn by order of September 21, for use by the Department of Agriculture as headquarters for fire patrolmen.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of September the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under Sections 13 and 20 of the mineral leasing act received 2,008 applications for consideration under the new conservation program. Permits were granted on 11 applications, 5 permits were reinstated, reinstatement of 6 permits was denied, 21 applications for permits were reinstated and 3 applications for reinstatement were denied; 10 applications were rejected subject to appeal, 2 applications were finally rejected, and 18 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary; 94 departmental decisions were promulgated, all affirming this office; 28 assignments were disposed of; 258 applications for extensions of time were acted upon; 246 applications for extensions were forwarded to the departmental committee; 419 permits were held for cancellation and 457 permits were canceled; 1,406 letters were written of which 183 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 53 cases were received for reconsideration; 6 leases were delivered; 7 leases were authorized by the Secretary to be issued, 5 leases involving 2 cases were mailed to the lessee for execution and return, and 4 leases were forwarded to the Secretary for execution; 1 sublease was transmitted to the Secretary for approval; 3 applications for suspension of drilling were acted upon; 2 applications for reduction of royalty in the lease received consideration; 2 cases embracing 4 assignments were transmitted to the Secretary recommending approval; and 1 for consideration; 2 applications for extensions of time were disposed of; 2 sales contracts were acted upon, 1 application to surrender the lease rejected and 1 relinquishment of lease transmitted to Secretary for acceptance; other miscellaneous action involved 3 cases; 114 letters were written of which 33 were in response to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of August were \$329,641.34, all of which with the exception of \$160 was from lands outside of naval petroleum reserves.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1929.

[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1929.--Continued.

North Dakota	15	370	46	1	432	40	23
Bismarck							
Oregon							
Lakeview	15	109	51	2	177	51	64
Roseburg	86	751	49	1	887	12	76
The Dalles	41	643	59	3	746	146	36
South Dakota							
Pierre	59	633	59	3	754	66	68
Utah							
Salt Lake City	141	1,183	376	10	1,710	379	238
Washington							
Spokane	140	461	52	1	654	34	182
Wyoming							
Buffalo	172	1,223	250	14	1,659	135	171
Cheyenne	558	1,936	351	19	2,864	223	507
Evanston	106	719	613		1,438	85	56
Total	3,493	22,714	5,095	163	31,465	3,493	3,818
							98

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TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13

November 1, 1929

No. 9.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

Report for the month of October and status of claims of certain counties in Oregon under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands.

Claims received during month (year 1928)	(2)	\$17,948.26
Total claims received (year 1928)	(16)	574,933.96
Certified during month (year 1928)	(1)	18,448.29
Disallowed	--	3,359.51
Total claims certified (year 1928)	(12)	504,145.92
Disallowed (net)	--	4,660.86
Claims pending (year 1928)	(4)	66,127.18
Total claims received (year 1927) all	(18)	586,323.92
Total claims certified (year 1927)	(17)	583,609.52
Disallowed (net)	--	810.47
Claims pending (year 1927)	(1)	1,903.93
Total claims received (year 1926) all	(18)	691,183.62
Total claims certified (year 1926)	(17)	659,649.09
Disallowed	--	27,087.95
Claims pending (year 1926)	(1)	4,446.58

SURVEY NOTES.

Alaska Surveys.--Acceptances of the past month include fragmentary surveys in eight townships in Alaska: Ts. 58, 59, and 61 S., R. 79 E.; Ts. 58, 60, 61, and 62 S., R. 80 E.; and T. 61 S., R. 81 E., of the Copper River Meridian. These surveys include an area some 20 miles in length, and from two to six miles in width along Wrangell Narrows and Frederick Sound. This is an area in which there is considerable commercial development, and includes numerous trade and manufacturing sites, previously surveyed, several homestead entry surveys, and the townsite of Petersburg, said to be a thriving town. Fishing and lumbering are probably the leading industries. Limited areas are suitable for agricultural pursuits. Fur farming appears to be an established industry, as a number of the islands in Wrangell Narrows are occupied as fox farms.

Survey of Hiatus, California.--Among the recent acceptances by this office are the surveys of T. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ S., Rs. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, 10, and 11 E., and the independent resurvey in T. 17 S., R. 12 E., S. B. M., California. The purpose of the survey was to properly describe a hiatus of nearly 94 chains which formerly existed between the north boundary of T. 17 S., and the Fourth Standard Parallel South through these ranges. These townships are situated along the edge of the Imperial Valley and range in altitude from about 30 feet below sea level to about 100 feet above sea level. An ancient beach line traverses the center of T. 17 S., R. 12 E. below which may be found large numbers of clam shells, while on top of it are found broken bits of Indian pottery. Scattered throughout these townships are found specimens of petrified wood with occasional petrified trees. A well-travelled road through T. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ S., R. 10 E. leads to a quite extensive petrified forest in Mexico, a few miles south of the border. In Sec. 5, T. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ S., R. 11 E. are found great numbers of spherical boulders, ranging from 2 to 10 inches in diameter. Some geologists have formulated the theory that they were formed in some prehistoric geyser when the water was not powerful enough to expel them and the continual rolling had given them their shape. Unsuccessful attempts have been made to reclaim some of the area within these surveys.

Lands Bordering Yuma Indian Reservation.--At the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, this office authorized a field investigation of certain lands in the vicinity of Yuma, Arizona, between an abandoned channel of the Colorado River and the present channel, the status of which was in dispute between the Indians on the Yuma Indian Reservation, California, and certain squatters who were claiming the area to be unsurveyed lands in Arizona.

Under date of October 26, 1929, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior approved the decision of the General Land Office holding that the boundary between the States of Arizona and California and of the Yuma Indian Reservation remained in the center of the abandoned channel as a result of an avulsive change. The area in question is accordingly found to be in the State of Arizona. A portion thereof, about 1,000 acres in extent, is unsurveyed and the question of bringing this land under survey is now under consideration.

Eastern Surveying District.--The field program in the northern States in the Eastern Surveying District was brought to a close during the month of October and the activities transferred to the middle latitudes. The summer program has been unusually heavy and a large amount of work has been accomplished.

The program of fall work includes the survey of areas along Red River, Oklahoma, found to have been omitted from the Oklahoma subdivisional surveys as a result of the Texas-Oklahoma boundary survey. This work is now in progress under Group 12, Oklahoma, and is assigned to Hugh B. Crawford, U. S. Transitman.

The resurveys within the Ouichita National Forest, Arkansas, are being continued with Arthur W. Brown, U. S. Cadastral Engineer, engaged in the preliminary retracements in T. 1 N., R. 29 W., under Group 27, Arkansas. The original surveys in this locality were executed about 1840, but in spite of the years that have elapsed since that survey, approximately 65 per cent of the original corners are being identified.

Fragmentary work in Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, assigned to Hal D. Craig, U. S. Surveyor, and Guy R. Veal, U. S. Cadastral Engineer, make up the balance of the program of the fall work.

Ephemeris, 1930.--The edition of the General Land Office Ephemeris for 1930 has been received from the Government Printing Office and will be distributed to the District Offices promptly. Copies of the Ephemeris may be secured by the public from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at the rate of 5 cents each.

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DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

CAMPBELL v. DODD

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Finney, March 9, 1929.)

CONTEST--HOMESTEAD ENTRY--NOTICE--ABATEMENT--PRACTICE.

Where the original notice of contest, issued by the register, is permitted to remain in his office, and an unsigned copy thereof is served upon a homestead entryman, the purported copy is not a legal notice, and the contest in due time will abate in accordance with Rule 8 of Practice.

CONTEST--HOMESTEAD ENTRY--NOTICE--ABATEMENT--JURISDICTION--PRACTICE.

Appearance of a contestee before the local office after the expiration of the period provided by the Rules of Practice for service of notice of contest to move the dismissal of the proceedings is merely a plea to the jurisdiction and is in no sense an answer or joinder of action.

"C" Las Cruces 025230.

FRANK ST. CLAIR.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon, April 13, 1929.)

INDIAN LANDS--INDIANS--ALASKAN NATIVES--CITIZENSHIP.

The Indians and other "natives" of Alaska are in the same category as the Indians residing within the territorial limits of the United States, including the privilege of citizenship.

INDIAN LANDS--ALASKAN NATIVES--ALLOTMENT--STATUTES.

The status of an applicant under the act of May 17, 1906, relating to the allotment of homesteads to the "natives" of Alaska is analogous to that of the Indians of the United States with respect to allotments under section 4 of the act of February 8, 1887.

INDIAN LANDS--ALASKAN NATIVES--ALLOTMENT--STATUTES.

The act of May 7, 1906, is a special act relating to Alaskan natives and is separate and distinct from the act of May 14, 1898, which extended the homestead laws to the district of Alaska.

INDIAN LANDS--ALASKAN NATIVES--ALLOTMENT--STATUTES.

Section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898, and the amendatory act of March 3, 1927, have no application to the allotment of homesteads to Indian or Eskimo occupants of public lands in the Territory of Alaska.

INDIAN LANDS--ALASKAN NATIVES--OCCUPANCY--RESIDENCE--IMPROVEMENTS--STATUTES.

The act of May 17, 1906, does not prescribe that the settlement or occupancy of an Indian applicant thereunder must be continuous or that residence must be maintained on the land to the exclusion of a home elsewhere, nor does it require him to specify the character of his improvements or the purpose for which he desires the land allotted to him.

"K" Anchorage 01770.

APPLICATION OF THE ENLARGED AND STOCK-RAISING HOME-
STEAD ACTS TO CERTAIN OIL OR GAS LANDS.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon, April 24, 1929.)

OIL AND GAS LANDS--LEASE--ENTRY.

Lands in producing oil and gas fields or covered by oil and gas leases are not subject to entry under any of the public land laws.

OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMIT--APPLICATION--ENLARGED HOMESTEAD--
STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD.

Lands in oil and gas permits or applications for permits are subject to entry under both the enlarged and stock-raising homestead laws in the absence of valid objections by the mineral claimant and upon compliance with the governing regulations.

OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMIT--APPLICATION--DISCOVERY--ISOLATED TRACT--
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The Secretary of the Interior has the discretionary authority under the act of March 9, 1928, to refuse to consummate the sale of an isolated tract embraced in an oil and gas prospecting permit or application for permit until the permittee or applicant shall have had the opportunity provided by law to discover oil or gas.

OIL AND GAS LANDS--LEASE--WITHDRAWAL--ENLARGED HOMESTEAD--STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD.

Lands not in a producing field or under lease, but within an oil and gas withdrawal or reservation may be entered under the enlarged homestead act, but not under the stock-raising homestead act.

Letter to Hon. Henry E. Barbour, M.C., House of Representatives.

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STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

(Decided by Secretary Wilbur, May 4, 1929.)

SCHOOL LAND--NEW MEXICO--ADVERSE CLAIM--WORDS AND PHRASES--STATUTES.

The expression "not otherwise appropriated" in section 6 of the enabling act of June 20, 1910, which granted to the State of New Mexico additional sections 2 and 32 in each township for the support of common schools, is to be construed to mean an appropriation adverse to the State.

SCHOOL LAND--INDEMNITY--VESTED RIGHTS--NEW MEXICO.

Pendency at the date of the enactment of the enabling act of June 20, 1910, of an indemnity school-land selection list embracing lands within designated sections granted to the State of New Mexico by section 6 of that act, is not such an appropriation as to prevent the vesting of title to those lands in the State pursuant to the grant.

DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS CITED AND DISTINGUISHED.

Cases of Andrew J. Billan (36 L. D. 334), and State of Utah (47 L. D. 359), cited and distinguished.

"F" Las Cruces 039859, 039860, 039861, 039862.

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METSON v. O'CONNELL.

(Instructions by First Assistant Secretary Dixon to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, May 4, 1929.)

OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMIT--DISCOVERY--POSSESSION--DOCTRINE OF RELATION--HOMESTEAD ENTRY--DAMAGES--WAIVER.

Rights under an oil and gas prospecting permit granted under section 19 of the leasing act relate back only to the date of the filing of the permit application where the permittee was not entitled to a lease under section 18 of that act because of lack of a showing of sufficient discovery and of undisputed possession on July 1, 1919, and a homestead entryman whose entry was made prior thereto will not be required to file a waiver of right to compensation.

OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMIT--HOMESTEAD ENTRY--BOND--DAMAGES.

Failure to require an oil and gas prospecting permittee to file a bond to indemnify a homestead entryman against damage to his crops and improvements as provided by section 2 of the act of July 17, 1914, does not preclude the entryman from asserting his rights in a proceeding in court under that section.

"K" Los Angeles 028653, 033397, 033399.

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JOSEPH C. SAMPSON.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon
May 18, 1929.)

OIL AND GAS LANDS--PROSPECTING PERMIT--APPLICATION--DRAWING--VESTED RIGHTS.

The granting of an oil and gas prospecting permit under section 13 of the leasing act being discretionary with the Secretary of the Interior, a drawing which conferred priority upon one applicant over other applicants does not confer upon the successful applicant any vested rights that preclude that officer from rejecting the application in accordance with the general oil conservation policy.

"N" Denver 040534, 040643.

CALIFORNIA DOOR COMPANY.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, June 7, 1929.)

FOREST LIEU SELECTION--NATIONAL FORESTS--RELINQUISHMENT--QUITCLAIM DEED--STATUTES.

The purpose of the provision in section 1 of the act of September 22, 1922, authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue a quitclaim deed to an applicant who had relinquished base land to the United States and failed to receive other land in lieu thereof, was to remove the cloud on the title caused by the recorded conveyance to the United States, and the statute should be liberally construed to the end that the cloud be removed by disclaiming ownership on the part of the Government even though the applicant be unable to show clear title.

FOREST LIEU SELECTION--NATIONAL FORESTS--QUITCLAIM DEED--COURTS.

Where the Government is not prepared to declare the name of the rightful owner of the base land, the purpose of the act of September 22, 1922, will be served if the quitclaim deed authorized thereby be issued in the language of the statute, leaving to a court of competent jurisdiction the question of ownership after elimination of any possible claim on the part of the United States.

"K" 1273874.

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RIGHTS OF AN ENTRYMAN WHOSE HOMESTEAD ENTRY IS PERFECTED BY
HIS DESERTED WIFE.

(Instructions by Assistant Secretary Edwards to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, June 17, 1929.)

HOMESTEAD ENTRY--DESERTED WIFE--SECOND ENTRY.

The homestead rights of an entryman whose entry is perfected by his deserted wife under the act of October 22, 1914, are exhausted to the extent of the area entered, but the fact that she was erroneously allowed to make an entry as additional to his deserted entry does not preclude him from making a second entry to the extent of his unexhausted right.

KEATING GOLD MINING COMPANY, MONTANA POWER COMPANY, TRANSFEREE.

(Instructions by Assistant Secretary Edwards to the Director of the Geological Survey, July 1, 1929.)

RIGHTS OF WAY--NATIONAL FORESTS--STATUTES.

The act of March 4, 1911, which authorized the granting of rights of way for a period not exceeding fifty years across and upon public lands, national forests and reservations of the United States, merely extended additional or larger grants without modifying or repealing the act of February 15, 1901, and the two acts should therefore be construed and applied in harmony.

WATER POWER--RIGHTS OF WAY--FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION--JURISDICTION--STATUTES.

With respect to rights of way over the public lands for power purposes, the acts of February 15, 1901, and March 4, 1911, were superseded by the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920, and whenever a grant of a right of way made under either the act of 1901, or the act of 1911, shall have expired by limitation, continued use of the right of way can be authorized only under a license issued by the Federal Power Commission.

Helena 03444.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Office of the Secretary
Washington

M-25374

October 19, 1929.

The Commissioner of the
General Land Office.

Dear Mr. Commissioner:

Attention has been directed to the fact that in many cases it is necessary for registers of local offices to designate a daily paper in which to publish the notices of intention to submit final proof required to be given by homestead and desert-land entrymen as well as the notices of location of scrips, warrants, certificates, and lieu selections and other cases.

The present regulations require that if the register designate a daily paper the publication must be inserted in 30 consecutive issues; if daily except Sunday, in 26; if weekly, in 5, and if semi-weekly, in 9 consecutive issues.

The expense of publishing such notices in either 26 or 30 issues of a daily paper is often prohibitive, and the Department is of opinion that the object of publication of such notices can be accomplished by a less number of insertions. Therefore, the regulations in all cases where the law does not specifically otherwise direct are amended to provide that if the register designate a daily paper the notice should be published in the Wednesday issue for 5 consecutive weeks; if weekly, in 5 consecutive issues, and if semi-weekly, in either issue for five consecutive weeks.

These instructions supersede those of August 8, 1929.

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(40)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 700 acres in Delta and Montrose Counties, in Secs. 19, 30, 31, and 32, T. 15 S., R. 96 W., 6th P. M., and in Secs. 12, 24, and 26, T. 51 N., R. 12 W., N. M. P. M., will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning November 1, 1929, for a period of 91 days, to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Denver, Colorado, during the 20 days preceding that date or from October 12, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. November 1, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91 days or beginning January 31, 1930, will be opened to appropriation by the general public under the public land laws. Available information indicates that the nearest town is Delta, about 12 miles to the northeast on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. As the lands are restored from reclamation withdrawal they will not be irrigable with water from a Federal irrigation project.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from October 12, 1929, to October 31, 1929, inclusive.

Preference period for ex-service men from November 1, 1929, to January 30, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for public from January 11, 1930, to January 30, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general public January 31, 1930.

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(46)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 2,100 acres in Las Animas County, in Secs. 6 and 7, T. 29 S., R. 55 W., Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, and 15, T. 29 S., R. 56 W., 6th P. M. will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning November 19, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, during the 20 days preceding that date or from October 30, 1929, to November 18, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. November 19, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning February 18, 1930, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public.

Nearly all the lands are covered by oil and gas prospecting permits and for any such land the applicant for agricultural entry must file oil and gas waivers in accordance with the acts of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509), and act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437).

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from October 30, 1929, to November 18, 1929, inclusive.

Preference right period for ex-service men from November 19, 1929, to February 17, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from January 29, 1930, to February 17, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general public February 18, 1930.

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(43)

IDAHO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 12,450 acres of unappropriated, unreserved public lands in Lemhi County, Idaho, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Blackfoot, Idaho, on November 5, 1929, through the filing of the plats of survey of T. 21 N., R. 23 E., and fractional Ts. 21 and 22 N., R. 24 E., B. M., Idaho.

Portions of the lands in Ts. 21 and 22 N., R. 24 E., are within the limits of a national forest and for this reason will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws through filing of the plats in those townships except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date upon which these lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes.

Qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 5, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

At 9 a. m. on February 4, 1930, any of said lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be opened to disposition by the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 4, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 21 N., R. 23 E.--Land: rolling and open, covered with a good growth of native grass. Suitable for grazing purposes. Soil: volcanic ash mixed with gravel. Mineral indications throughout this portion of the township and extensive placer workings are found in Sec. 12. The township is well watered by creeks and springs. The nearest supply point is Baker, Idaho, 8 miles south of the township.

T. 21 N., R. 24 E.--Land: mountainous. Timber: scattering pine and fir. The township is well watered by numerous creeks. The entire township is highly mineralized. The township is cut by deep canons and high rugged ridges. Baker, Idaho, is about 5 miles west of the township. The Goldstone Mine is in Sec. 23, and is in operation.

T. 22 N., R. 24 E.--Land: mountainous. Timber: scattering pine and fir. The township is well watered by numerous small creeks. The township is high and rugged and unfit for grazing purposes. Indication of mineral is found throughout the township. Baker, Idaho, the nearest supply point, is situated about 10 miles southeast of the township.

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(55)

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 2,230 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Humboldt County, Nevada, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on December 19, 1929, through the filing of the plat of survey of Secs. 6, 7, 18, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Sec. 19, T. 29 N., R. 29 E., M. D. M., Nevada.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications during the 20-day period prior to December 19, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 20, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 20, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land surveyed is nearly level and situated in a valley just east of the Seven Troughs range of mountains. There is no timber, the area being covered with a growth of sagebrush. There is no water and the grazing is poor. There are no settlers.

(56)

NEVADA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY

Approximately 3,490 acres of unreserved, unappropriated lands in Humboldt County, Nevada, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Carson City, Nevada, on December 10, 1929, through the filing of the plat of survey of fractional T. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ N., R. 24 E., M. D. M.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier will have 91 days from the opening date within which to assert their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 10, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 11, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry by the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 11, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The character of the land is gently rolling to rolling mountainous. The soil consists of rocky and gravelly clay with numerous small outcroppings of volcanic rock. Timber consists of mountain mahogany found in Secs. 31 and 32. There is an undergrowth of sagebrush and grass. The township is principally valuable for grazing purposes. Water is found in Echo and Little Echo Canyons in Secs. 32, 33, and 34, and in a pond in Sec. 36. There were no settlers in the township at the time of the survey. No mineral indications were found.

(39)

New Mexico:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 14,538 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desertland laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on October 21, 1929, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of Ts. 21 and 22 S., R. 2 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

A portion of the land in T. 21 S., R. 2 E., has been withdrawn for an agricultural experimental station and will not be opened for entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which such lands were first withdrawn for the purpose mentioned. Secs. 6, 7, and 18 of said township have been granted to the State for New Mexico College of Agriculture.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 92 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time within twenty days prior to October 21st and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a.m. on the opening date.

On January 21, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and undisposed of will become subject to appropriation by the general public under any applicable public land law. Applications by the general public may be filed during the twenty-day period prior to January 21, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a.m. on that date.

T. 21 S., R. 2 E.--Land: nearly level mesa and prairie except in the S. W. corner of the township which is hilly. Soil; sandy and rocky in hilly portion; sandy loam in remainder of township. There is no timber except a few juniper trees in the hills in the S. W. portion of the township and planted shade trees in Sec. 25. There are 3 wells in the township from which good water is obtained at a reasonable depth. The area is suitable for stock raising. No evidence of mineral was found.

T. 22 S., R. 2 E.--Land: rolling sand hills in S. and W. portions, nearly level mesa in N. E. Soil; sand and gravel in rolling portion; fertile sand and sandy loam on mesa. There is no water in the township except in a stock-water reservoir in Sec. 21. There are several settlers, located on the mesa land, who raise cotton, beans, corn and melons, with some success. There is no timber. No evidence of mineral was noted.

(50)
NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 9,800 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Catron County will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, on November 20, 1929, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of T. 5 S., R. 14 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

A portion of the township is within the limits of a national forest and other portions are withdrawn for stock driveway purposes. These areas will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the respective dates of withdrawal for forest or stock driveway purposes as case may be.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preferred right of entry. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 20, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 19, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be available for disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 19, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land consists of rolling prairie and plains. The soil is gumbo. There is no timber and very little undergrowth except chico and chemise brush, which affords winter range for cattle. The southwest part of the township is mountainous and covered with pinon, cedar, juniper, fir, pine, spruce, and oak timber, with a good growth of native grasses. The northwest portion of the township is good range land with a good growth of grass on rolling benches and wide bottomed arroyos. A spring in section 9 furnishes the only water in the township.

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(57)
NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,017 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, on November 27, 1929, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of T. 17 N., R. 10 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico.

The greater part of the surveyed lands lies within the limits of the Santa Fe National Forest and for this reason will not be subject to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which the lands were first withdrawn for forest purposes.

Qualified ex-service men of the world War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 27, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 26, 1930, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally.

Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on February 26, 1930.

This township lies on the west slope of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains on the watershed of the Santa Fe River and Little Tesuque Creek and is mainly rough mountainous land. The soil is largely thin decomposed granite and affords very little grazing.

There is a considerable amount of timber, pine, and fir on the higher elevations, and pinon and scrub cedar on the lower slopes. Copper, lead, zinc, silver, and gold are said to be found, though not in paying quantities, in Little Tesuque Canon. Clay and lime in quantities sufficient for commercial purposes are found in Secs. 9 and 16.

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(59)

NEW MEXICO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 8,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in T. 3 S., R. 15 E., N. M. P. M., Lincoln County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws on December 5, 1929, at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of said township.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the unreserved land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 5, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 6, 1930, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on March 6, 1930.

Land: generally rolling; average elevation about 5,200 feet above sea level. Soil: sandy loam and gravelly; second and third rate. There is no cultivated land. The entire township is used for grazing purposes. The north 2 tiers of sections are covered with pinon and cedar timber, valuable for fence posts and firewood. There is a scattering growth of oak and scrub cedar in the same area. There is no timber or undergrowth in the remainder of the township. There are no natural watering places in the township, water for domestic purposes being obtained from wells and surface reservoirs to catch flood water. No indication of mineral was noted.

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(35)
OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218)

200 acres in Lane County described as the $N\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35, T. 21 S., R. 1 W. and $N\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 15, T. 18 S., R. 7 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 11, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 10, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

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(36)
OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

202.60 acres, of which area 42.60 acres described as fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 19, T. 36 S., R. 3 W., W. M., are in Jackson County, 40 acres described as SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 19, T. 4 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Yamhill County, and 120 acres described as SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 17, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, T. 35 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Josephine County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 11, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 10, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(38)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

80 acres, of which area 40 acres described as the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 9, T. 16 S., R. 1 W., are in Lane County, and 40 acres described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, T. 2 S., R. 5 E., W. M., are in Clackamas County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning October 24, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 23, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(44)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

200 acres in Douglas County, described as NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, T. 20 S., R. 7 W., W. M., NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 2, T. 21 S., R. 8 W., W. M., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, Lots 2 and 5, Sec. 36, T. 20 S., R. 9 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning November 12, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 11, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(45)
OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

330.55 acres, of which area 60.93 described as Lot 1, Sec. 17, Lot 5, Sec. 31, T. 22 S., R. 1 W., W. M., are in Lane County; 229.62 acres described as Lot 1 Sec. 15, T. 39 S., R. 2 W., Lots 1, 2, 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, T. 38 S., R. 3 W., W. M., are in Jackson County, and 40 acres described as SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, T. 14 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Benton County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning November 14, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 13, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(47)
OREGON:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

637.49 acres in Wallowa County, The Dalles land district, described at the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 1 S., R. 45 E., E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 1 N., R. 47 E., SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18, T. 1 N., R. 48 E., W. M., opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 19, 1929. Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 18, 1930, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through the cancellation of patent and is enterable under both the enlarged and stock raising homestead laws. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at The Dalles, Oregon.

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(52)
OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LAND UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

117.41 acres in Clackamas County described as Lots 7, 8, 9, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, T. 4 S., R. 4 E., W. M., within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning November 26, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 25, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

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(53)
OREGON:

RESTORATION OF CUT-OVER LANDS, ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

80 acres in Clackamas County described as the $S\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 3 E., W. M., within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning November 28, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 27, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. This land is known as cut-over land, or land from which the timber has been sold and removed and no payment other than the usual fee and commission is required when entry is made.

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(54)
OREGON:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 80 acres, not contiguous, in Sec. 35, T. 38 S., R. 13 E., and Sec. 30, T. 38 S., R. 14 E., in Klamath County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning November 28, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference right. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, during the 20 days preceding that date or from November 8, 1929, to November 27, 1929, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. November 28, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning February 27, 1930, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public.

Since the lands are released from reclamation withdrawal, no water for irrigation purposes will be available from a Federal irrigation project.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from November 8, 1929, to November 27, 1929 inclusive.

Preference right period for ex-service men from November 28, 1929, to February 26, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from February 7, 1930, to February 26, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general public February 27, 1930.

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(48)

UTAH:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

640 acres in Juab County, in the Salt Lake City land district, described as the $S\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, T. 14 S., R. 1 E., S. L. M., open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 19, 1929.

Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 18, 1930, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through cancellation of patent and is enterable under both the enlarged and stock raising homestead law. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah.

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(49)

UTAH:

RESTORATION OF RECOVERED LAND.

160 acres in Box Elder County, Salt Lake City land district, described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 5 W., S. L. M., Utah, open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning November 19, 1929.

Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date. On and after February 18, 1950, the land, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. The land has been recovered by the United States through reconveyance and has been designated as enterable under both the enlarged and stock raising homestead laws. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register of the United States land office at Salt Lake City, Utah.

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(37)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

About 80 acres in Converse County, situated in Sec. 14, T. 36 N., R. 75 W., 6th P. M., are open to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany, under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 10, 1929.

Applications of ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 9, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from September 20, 1929, to October 9, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from October 10, 1929 to January 8, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from December 20, 1929, to January 8, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition January 9, 1930.

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(41)

WYOMING:

RELEASE FROM STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL

4,714 acres in Ts. 39 and 40 N., R. 85 W., and T. 39 N., R. 86 W., 6th P. M., in Natrona County, open to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning October 31, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Cheyenne, Wyoming, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after January 30, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the general public.

The lands were released from a stock driveway withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Cheyenne Wyoming.

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(42)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION FROM CAREY ACT SEGREGATION.

64,906.91 acres in Sublette and Sweetwater counties, Evanston, Wyoming, land district, opened to homestead and desert-land entries by qualified ex-service men of the World War beginning November 6, 1929, and opened to entry by the general public under applicable public land laws on February 5, 1930. The soldiers' simultaneous filing period is from October 15, 1929, to November 5, 1929, inclusive, and the simultaneous filing period for the general public is from January 16, 1930, to February 4, 1930, inclusive.

Available information indicates that the lands in question are dry, arid, and entirely unfit for agricultural or grazing purposes without irrigation.

The lands are located in the vicinity of the towns of Eden and Farson. The nearest railroad towns appear to be Rock Springs and Green River, which are located on the Union Pacific Railroad.

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(58)

WYOMING:

RESTORATION FROM SUSPENSION.

Approximately 4,500 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in T. 30 N., R. 75 W., 6th P. M., Converse County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws on November 29, 1929, at the United States land office, Cheyenne, Wyoming. The lands are situated in Secs. 5, 8, 17 to 21, inclusive, and 29 to 31, inclusive, and have been suspended from entry pending the adjustment of certain patented entries in those sections.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to November 29, 1929. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On February 28, 1930, the land remaining unentered and unreserved will be available for entry under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications by the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to the date when the land is opened to general disposition. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on February 28, 1930.

The land is partly rolling and partly rough mountainous in character and nearly all is too rough for cultivation. The soil consists of shallow sandy loam which produces considerable forage. Pine timber of some commercial value is found in the mountains; aspen with dense undergrowth along most of the canyons and creeks. There is an abundance of pure water in all parts of the township. The township is principally valuable for stock grazing purposes. No indication of coal or other mineral is noted.

M E M O R A N D U M.

The plats of the following island surveys will be officially filed in the United States land office at Cass Lake, Minnesota, on November 26, 1929, at 9 a. m.:

An island in Farm Island Lake in Sec. 32, T. 46 N., R. 27 W., 4th P. M., Minnesota, containing 2.25 acres.

An island in Tamarack Lake in Sec. 24, T. 140 N., R. 40 W., 5th P. M., Minnesota, containing 0.06 acres.

The islands are described as ranging in elevation up to 30 feet above the level of the lake in which situated, being composed of sandy loam soil over gravel and boulders. The islands are susceptible of agriculture, but are principally valuable as sites for summer homes. Owing to the small area involved, no opening notice has been prepared for distribution in Washington, D. C.

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RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

Power Site Reserves Nos. 421 and 544 have been revoked by order of September 21, as to the therein described lands.

By order of October 1, the boundaries of the Tongass National Forest in Alaska have been changed by the exclusion of certain lands.

By order of October 3, the therein described lands in Sec. 2, T. 38 N., R. 19 W., N. M. P. M., Colorado, have been withdrawn for National Monument purposes.

The public lands in Secs. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, T. 15 S., R. 28 E., and Secs. 1, 2, and 12, T. 16 S., R. 28 E., M. D. M., California, have been withdrawn pending a resurvey of said sections by order of October 7.

By order of October 8, a 40-acre tract in Sec. 13, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., W. M., Oregon, has been withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

Certain lands in Alaska withdrawn for reindeer stations, and for use by the United States Bureau of Education and certain natives, have been released from such withdrawals by order of October 12 and restored.

The public lands in T. 19 S., R. 56 E., M. D. M., Nevada, have been withdrawn, pending resurvey of said township, by order of October 12.

OLD AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of October the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under Secs. 13 and 20 of the mineral leasing act received 1,741 applications for consideration under the new conservation program. 34 applications were reinstated, 36 permits were granted, 4 permits being reinstated, reinstatement of 7 permits was denied, 13 applications were finally rejected in entirety and 9 in part; 35 applications were rejected subject to appeal; 16 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary; 32 departmental decisions were promulgated, 30 affirming and 2 reversing this office; 38 assignments were disposed of; 305 applications for extensions of time were acted upon and 238 applications were forwarded to the departmental committee; 425 permits were held for cancellation and 288 were canceled; abandonment of wells were required in 21 cases. 1,599 letters were written of which 239 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 76 cases were received for reconsideration; 1 lease was authorized by the Secretary; 6 leases were mailed for execution by the lessees and return; lease authorization was revoked in 1 case; 4 lease applications were rejected subject to appeal; 1 appeal was transmitted to the Secretary and departmental decision affirming this office was promulgated on 1 case; 1 lease was canceled and 1 was canceled in part; 2 sales contracts were approved; 3 applications for suspension of drilling were approved; actions of a miscellaneous nature such as release of lease bonds approved by the Secretary, protests, and approval of subleases involved 7 cases. The Secretary approved the sale of lease at public auction pursuant to Section 17 of the leasing act in the Byron Oil Field to be held December 9, 1929, in the office of the Register at Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of September were \$291,148.71, all from lands outside of naval petroleum reserves.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1929.

Offices.	Business of Current Month.				Pending at end of Month.		
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts and final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending designation.	Suspended, rejected, or otherwise.
Alaska	29	54	8		91		15
Fairbanks							
Arizona	255	929	235	21	1,490	310	121
Phoenix							
Arkansas	74	693	33	1	801		78
Little Rock							
California	129	620	163	6	918	186	137
Los Angeles	112	1,522	242	7	1,883	184	177
Sacramento							
Colorado	137	1,024	223	7	1,391	475	412
Denver	116	917	715	4	1,752	133	83
Pueblo							
Florida	30	528	82	14	654		31
Gainesville							
Idaho	99	638	83	7	827	201	173
Blackfoot	9	134	9		152	12	30
Coeur d' Alene							
Minnesota	27	249	51	1	328		16
Cass Lake							
Montana	135	1,343	148	4	1,630	241	217
Billings	209	1,044	241	3	1,497	241	240
Great Falls							
Nebraska	26	198	24		248	15	12
Alliance							
Nevada	36	233	57		326	68	85
Carson City							
New Mexico	260	1,122	355	16	1,753	99	134
Las Cruces	227	1,219	174	8	1,628	165	331
Santa Fe							

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1929.--- Continued.

North Dakota	25	452	41	2	520	15	30
Bismarck							
Oregon	6	70	19		95	51	60
Lakeview	61	599	66	2	728	10	84
Roseburg	50	631	54	5	740	153	44
The Dalles							
South Dakota	49	628	106	5	788	70	55
Pierre							
Utah	174	1,051	287	6	1,518	383	278
Salt Lake City							
Washington	42	482	35		559	35	81
Spokane							
Wyoming	140	915	145	9	1,209	132	182
Buffalo	278	1,301	225	14	1,818	271	422
Cheyenne	107	483	138	1	729	87	59
Evanston							
Total	2,842	19,079	4,009	143	26,073	3,537	3,587
							95

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE

BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13

December 1, 1929.

No. 10.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

No claims were received during the month of November under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands. Four claims for the year 1928 were certified during the month in the amount of \$65,238.92, the net sum of \$888.26 being disallowed.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Activities of the Cadastral Engineering Service, Fiscal Year 1929.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929, recently released to the public, shows the activities of the Cadastral Engineering Service to have included the following:

Exclusive of special surveys, 17,490 linear miles of surveys and resurveys were executed under 243 groups, in 25 States and the Territory of Alaska. Of these groups 91, in 20 States, were resurveys. The average cost per mile was \$22.61.

In the surveys and resurveys measurable on an acreage basis there were included 4,722,300 acres, of which 3,605,900 acres were original surveys and 1,116,400 acres were resurveys.

Surveys and resurveys were executed at the request of, and in cooperation with the National Park Service, Bureau of Mines, Federal Power Commission, Aviation Division of the Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Indian Office, and Forest Service. Seven hundred thousand acres were surveyed and 320,000 acres resurveyed within National Forests.

There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 2,593,034 acres of original surveys and 788,653 acres of resurveys, comprising an aggregate of 3,381,687 acres.

In addition to the direct appropriation of \$750,000 for the field activities of the Cadastral Engineering Service, moneys derived from various other appropriations and funds amounted to \$112,572.25.

Group No. 180, New Mexico.---In the report of the examination of Ts. 20 N., Rs. 6 and 7 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, it is stated:

"There are probably more prehistoric dwellings both of the cliff type and pueblo type in these two townships than in any other equal area in the United States."

The Puye Cliffs, nationally known, are located in T. 20 N., R. 7 E., approximately 10 miles west of Espanola, New Mexico. Some of the best examples of the different types of cliff dwellings have been uncovered in these cliffs. These dwellings are located near the top of a rim-rock ledge which rises about 100 feet above a level mesa. When one climbs to the top of this rim-rock ledge there is a second mesa and numerous dwellings of the pueblo type are found. These Cliffs are visited by many tourists each year. A good automobile road has been constructed from Espanola to the foot of the Cliffs.

The resurvey of T. 20 N., R. 6 E., was accepted on November 23, 1929.

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California Map.---The edition of the new map of the State of California, published by the General Land Office, has recently been printed and is now available for distribution. Mention of this map, dated 1928, has heretofore been made in the Bulletin at the time of the completion of the sheet covering the north half of the State. It was deemed advisable, however, to delay issuance of this sheet until that for the south half of the State was completed, in order that the map might be made available as a whole. This map is a sales publication and may be obtained by the public from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at the cost of \$0.75 for the two sheets. Copies required by the Service for official use may be obtained upon proper requisition addressed to The Commissioner, General Land Office.

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DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS AND OPINIONS.

FREDERICK S. SCHULZ.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon, April 13, 1929.)

SIoux HALF-BREED SCRIP--ADJUSTMENT TO SURVEY--RELINQUISHMENT.

The rule of adjustment of a scrip location to legal subdivision of the official survey is not inflexible and compulsory where the locator can not obtain title to the land he located and intended to enter, and in such case no legal impediment or administrative policy prevents the return of the scrip to the one entitled to receive it upon proper relinquishment of the title to the location by those in whom it is vested.

SCRIP--VESTED RIGHTS--EQUITABLE TITLE.

Upon the location of scrip in conformity with the statute authorizing it, the holder acquires a vested right and possesses the equitable title to the land, the Government holding the legal title in trust for him.

SCRIP--VESTED RIGHTS--EQUITABLE TITLE.

Equitable title to land located by scrip vests in the locator at the date the Land Department accepts the scrip and issues a receipt therefor.

SIoux HALF-BREED SCRIP--LOCATION--ASSIGNMENT--ALIENATION--POWER OF ATTORNEY--IMPROVEMENTS.

While Sioux half-breed scrip is not assignable, yet the land located thereunder is alienable as soon as located and the holder of the scrip may give a valid power of attorney not only for the location of the land and for the erection of the improvements thereon but for its conveyance after location.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

A power executed for a valuable consideration is a power coupled with an interest.

SCRIP--POWER OF ATTORNEY--REVOCATION--LOCATION--RELOCATION.

Although the power to locate scrip can not be made irrevocable, yet the power of sale when coupled with an interest is irrevocable, and this principle is applicable to land relocated under the power to locate, whether exercised by the scribee or by one delegated to act for him.

SCRIP--POWER OF ATTORNEY--APPLICATION--RELINQUISHMENT--LOCATION--

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Where the power executed by a scribee is for a valuable consideration and contains ample authority to locate the scrip or to relinquish the land and withdraw the application upon relinquishment the Land Department will not search for grounds of doubt as to the present existence of the power.

SCRIP--ATTORNEY.

Upon cancellation of a scrip entry, the scrip should be returned to the duly authorized attorney who filed it and who was, at the date of the filing, in proper legal possession of it.

SIoux HALF-BREED SCRIP--ASSIGNMENT--RELOCATION--IMPROVEMENTS.

Improvements made upon certain land by a Sioux half-breed can not be used as a basis for the location of other land under scrip assigned by the half breed.

SCRIP--DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE--LOCATION--ESTOPPEL.

Where a scribee procures the issuance of a duplicate certificate upon untrue representations that the original is lost or destroyed and thereafter makes a location under the duplicate, he is estopped from claiming rights under the original which upon coming into the possession of the Department may be rightfully canceled.

DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS CITED AND DISTINGUISHED.

Cases of Robert M. Stitt (33 L. D. 315), Anna R. Kean (39 L. D. 554), and Jacob Weinberger (44 L. D. 548), distinguished.

"K" Great Falls 074743.
Phoenix 061832.

CALIFORNIA-OREGON POWER COMPANY.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney, approved by First Assistant Secretary Dixon, May 11, 1929.)

RIGHTS OF WAY--LAND DEPARTMENT--JURISDICTION.

In the administration of the various rights of way acts, the jurisdiction of the Land Department is confined to the granting of rights of way for ditches, reservoirs, and other constructed works upon the public lands.

WATER POWER--WATER RIGHT--APPROPRIATION.

The control of the flow and the appropriation and use of water, where no Government interest is involved, is governed by the local laws and customs of the State in which the stream is located.

WATER POWER--WATER RIGHT--APPROPRIATION.

One may convey water down a natural stream across tracts of public land so long as his rights to appropriate and use such water are maintained in accordance with the laws of the State affected.

WATER POWER--WATER RIGHT--DIVERSION--RECAPTURE.

The right of one to recapture waters mingled in a stream as a result of lawful diversion from another stream exists so long as the water right is maintained; such right is independent of the ownership of the land.

WATER POWER--WATER RIGHT--APPROPRIATION.

The use of the beds of natural water courses for the conveyance of water appropriated in accordance with State laws is generally sanctioned so long as there is no interference with the rights of others.

WATER POWER--WATER RIGHT--DIVERSION--RECAPTURE.

One who seeks to recapture in a stream waters diverted from another stream is not entitled to take out more water than was turned in, less seepage and evaporation losses.

FINNEY, Solicitor.

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IDAHO POWER COMPANY.

(Decided by Assistant Secretary Edwards, May 22, 1929.)

WATER POWER--POWER SITE--TRESPASS--DAMAGES.

For the purpose of assessing charges for trespass upon public lands by a power company, the factor of "total capacity of power site" within the meaning of regulation 7 of the departmental regulations of August 24, 1912 (41 L. D. 150), under the act of February 12, 1901, is determined by permanent features of stream flow such as conduits and forebays; consequently capacity of installed water wheels which is apt to change frequently with increase in market demand, replacement, or improvement in design, is not to be considered.

Circular No. 963.
(Revised Nov., 1929)

LIST OF OFFICIALS TO BE ADDRESSED RELATIVE TO STATE AND OTHER
LANDS OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

From time to time inquiries are received in the General Land Office, and perhaps at the district land offices, concerning State lands. It is our desire to be of service to those who write for information; if we can not give the information, we should endeavor to refer the writer to the proper office.

The following is a list of officials to be addressed relative to State and other lands outside the jurisdiction of this office. Correspondents desiring information relative to such lands should be referred to these officials.

Alabama,	Secretary of State, Montgomery.
Arizona,	State Land Commissioner, Phoenix.
Arkansas,	Commissioner of State Lands, Little Rock.
California,	Chief of Division and Register of State Lands, Sacramento.
Colorado,	State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver.
Connecticut,	The State Treasurer, Hartford.
Delaware,	Chairman, Public Lands Commission, Dover.
Florida,	Commissioner of Agriculture, Tallahassee.
Georgia,	Secretary of State, Atlanta.
Illinois,	Auditor of Public Accounts, Springfield.
Indiana,	Auditor for State, Indianapolis.
Idaho,	State Land Commissioner, Boise.
Iowa,	Secretary of State, Des Moines.
Kansas,	Auditor of State and Register of State Lands, Topeka.
Kentucky,	Auditor for State, Frankfort.
Louisiana,	Register of State Lands, Baton Rouge.
Maine,	State Land Agent and Forest Commissioner, State House, Augusta.
Maryland,	Land Commissioner, Annapolis.
Massachusetts,	Department of Conservation, State House, Boston.
Michigan,	Director, Department of Conservation, Lansing.
Minnesota,	Auditor for State, St. Paul.
Missouri,	Secretary of State, Jefferson City.
Mississippi,	Land Commissioner, Jackson.
Montana,	Commissioner of State Lands and Investments, Helena.

Nebraska, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings,
Lincoln.

Nevada, State Land Register, Carson City.

New Hampshire, State Forester, Concord.

New Jersey, Board of Conservation and Development
(regarding forest lands):
Board of Conservation and Navigation
(regarding riparian lands), State House,
Trenton.

New Mexico, Commissioner of Public Lands, Santa Fe.

New York, Commissioner of Land Office, Albany;
regarding forest lands, Superintendent
of State Forest, C/o State Conservation
Department, Albany.

North Carolina, Secretary of State, Raleigh.

North Dakota, State Land Commissioner, Bismarck.

Ohio, Auditor of State, Columbus.

Oklahoma, Secretary, State Land Commission, Oklahoma City.

Oregon, Clerk of State Land Board, Salem.

Pennsylvania, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg.

Rhode Island, No State Land.

South Carolina, Secretary, Sinking Fund Commission, Columbia.

South Dakota, Commissioner of School and Public Lands,
Pierre.

Tennessee, State Board of Control, Nashville.

Texas, Commissioner, General Land Office, Austin.

Utah, Executive Secretary, State Land Board,
Salt Lake City.

Virginia, Register of Land Office, Richmond.

Vermont, Commissioner of Forestry, Montpelier.

Washington, Commissioner of Public Lands, Olympia.

West Virginia, State Tax Commissioner, or State Auditor,
Charleston.

Wisconsin, The Commissioners of the Public Lands,
Madison.

Wyoming, Commissioner of Public Lands, Cheyenne.

Insular Possessions.

Philippines, Secretary of Interior, Manila, P. I.

Cuba, Secretary of Interior, Havana, Cuba.

Isle of Pines, Secretary of Interior, Havana, Cuba.

Hawaii, Commissioner of Public Lands, Honolulu.

Porto Rico, Commissioner of Interior, San Juan,
Porto Rico.

Virgin Islands, Governor, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, U.S.A.

Samoan Islands, Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department,

Guam, Governor at Guam, Guam.

Palmyra Island, Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department.

Other Countries.

Dominion of Canada,	Secretary, Department of Interior, Ottawa.
Panama,	Secretary of Public Works, Panama, Republic of Panama.
Mexico,	Secretary of Agriculture, Mexico City, Mexico.

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Circular No. 1202.

November 16, 1929.

EVIDENCE OF CITIZENSHIP

Registers,

U. S. Land Offices.

Sirs:

This office is in receipt of information from the Department of Labor that under the new naturalization law (act of March 2, 1929, 45 Stat. 1512), effective July 1, 1929, all certified copies of naturalization papers are to be issued by the Commissioner of Naturalization.

As the result of conferences between officials of this office and representatives of the Bureau of Naturalization and of the Department of Labor it has been agreed that the issuance of certified copies of naturalization papers for land office purposes will be discontinued and in lieu thereof the Bureau of Naturalization will in appropriate cases and on request of this office furnish statements as to the facts of the naturalization of applicants for public lands.

In cases where it is inconvenient or impossible for an applicant to furnish evidence of citizenship or declaration of intention in the form as required by instructions of May 1, 1925, Circular No. 1005, 51 L. D. 134, you may accept a sworn statement of the applicant, giving the facts as to his citizenship status, which statement should include the date of the alleged naturalization or declaration of intention, the title and location of the court in which instituted, and, when available, the number of the document in question, if the proceeding has been had since September 26, 1906. In addition, in cases of naturalization prior to September 27, 1906, there should be given the date and place of the applicant's birth and the foreign country of which he was a citizen or subject.

The citizenship showing may be incorporated in any of the forms prescribed for use in connection with the entry of public lands. Where the necessary data have been given you will accept same and proceed with the case, leaving it to this office to secure verification of the citizenship status at the proper time.

You will furnish copies hereof to proof taking officers in your district and give publicity thereto as a matter of news.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: November 16, 1929.

JOS. M. DIXON,

First Assistant Secretary.

Circular No. 1203.

GRAZING REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN CIRCULAR NOS. 491 AND 1138.

Amended.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

December 2, 1929.

Mr. George A. Parks,
Ex-Officio Commissioner,
Juneau, Alaska.

Register and Chief of Field Division,
Anchorage, Alaska.

Registers and Receivers,
Fairbanks and Nome, Alaska.

Gentlemen:

In order to conform to the order of the Secretary of the Interior of October 3, 1929, transferring supervision of all reindeer activities in Alaska, from the Office of Education to the Ex-Officio Commissioner of Alaska, representing the Interior Department, subject to the general supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior, effective November 1, 1929, the regulations governing the leasing of lands in Alaska for grazing livestock issued in pursuance of the act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1452), approved January 7, 1928, contained in Circular Nos. 491 and 1138, are hereby amended by substituting for sections 3 and 4 thereof, the following:

"3. After the establishment of a grazing district applications for leases may be filed in the proper district land office. Applications should be filed in duplicate except applications for reindeer grazing which should be in triplicate:

"(a) Applications to lease lands for reindeer grazing filed by natives of Alaska or associations of such natives may be filed by the natives themselves or through a supervisor or other responsible official designated by the ex-officio commissioner of Alaska for the Department of the Interior.

"(b) After a serial number has been assigned by the Register of the district land office to an application for a lease, one copy will be forwarded to the Commissioner of the General Land Office

and one to the Chief of Field Division, Anchorage, Alaska, each copy to be accompanied by a status report. If the application is for reindeer grazing the Register will attach to the triplicate copy thereof a status report and will make such disposition thereof as may be requested by the said ex-officio Commissioner of Alaska.

"(c) Applications for leases must conform substantially to the appended Form 4-469."

"4. The Chief of Field Division will cause an investigation to be made of all applications to lease for grazing purposes except of applications filed by natives of Alaska for reindeer grazing and report to the General Land Office as to the livestock to be grazed on the land; as to the carrying capacity of the areas sought; as to the improvements, if any, existing thereon; as to their use and occupancy and as to the feasibility of granting the lease applied for. Recommendation should also be made as to what rental should be charged and whether such charge should be deferred for any particular period.

"(a) The said Ex-Officio Commissioner or such official as he may designate to act for him, will make report, in duplicate, similar to that described in section 4, except as to charge for rental, on all applications to lease for reindeer grazing filed by natives of Alaska. The report will be filed in the proper district land office. The Register will transmit the original copy to the General Land Office and the duplicate copy to the Chief of Field Division.

"(b) The Chief of Field Division will submit to the General Land Office such report and recommendation as he may deem proper in connection with all applications to lease lands for reindeer grazing filed by natives of Alaska."

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

Approved: December 2, 1929.

JOHN H. EDWARDS,

Assistant Secretary.

THE ANNUAL REVIEW.

The following items concerning the work of the General Land Office are taken from the report of the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior for the year ended June 30, 1929:

There remain approximately 190,000,000 acres of vacant, unappropriated and unreserved public lands in the United States exclusive of Alaska.

Unperfected entries, selections, locations, etc., embrace 21,347,505 acres.

Total receipts for the year were \$6,193,966.33, which was deposited in the Treasury to be distributed as follows: Reclamation fund, \$2,679,099.32; to public-land States and certain counties within such States, \$2,132,033.83; general fund, \$885,086.43; and to the various Indian tribes, \$497,746.75.

Total expenditures for the conduct of the business of the General Land Office and its field activities, \$2,237,303.38.

An average force of 73 field examiners, exclusive of 7 division chiefs was maintained during the year, and 15,948 cases were investigated and reported on.

Copper plates of the United States map were revised for printing the 1929 edition; State maps of Minnesota and the northern half of California have been printed and issued, and the map of the south half of California placed in the hands of the printer; the map of Nevada has been recompiled.

Original entries were allowed for public and Indian lands to the amount of 4,612,722 acres. Patents were issued covering 2,494,647 acres.

Public lands to the extent of 6,022,954 acres were placed in a state of reservation, either by Executive or departmental order, and 716,337 acres theretofore reserved were restored to entry or other proper disposition.

The work of adjusting 9 railroad land grants was completed; considerable progress was made on two other adjustments. This work required a careful tract book, survey plat, and grant plat examination of each smallest legal subdivision in 33,727,447.87 acres of granted and indemnity land.

Sales of timber from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands amounted to \$571,411.15, making total receipts to date \$5,152,749.57; from Coos Bay lands \$138,500, making total sales to date \$1,308,274.34.

There were examined and audited claims of certain counties in Oregon for amounts in lieu of taxes on revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), amounting to \$294,772.34.

Under section 14 of the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, authorizing leases to permittees who show a discovery of oil or gas as a result of prospecting, 50 leases were issued, and under section 17, authorizing the public sale of leases, 3 leases were issued in the Monroe gas field, Louisiana,

on which bonuses were paid amounting to \$6,687.50. Under sections 13 and 20 permits were granted on 2,488 applications.

Mineral entries to the number of 1,164 were received during the year; 32 potash and 8 sodium permits were issued; also 83 coal prospecting permits and 39 coal leases.

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PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the Department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order or restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(65)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 320 acres described as the E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 9, T. 13 S., R. 12 E., S. B. M., in Imperial County, will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning December 17, 1929, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Los Angeles, California, during 20 days preceding that date, or from November 27, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

All filings up to 9 a. m., December 17, 1929, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the ninety-one day period or beginning March 18, 1930, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public.

As the lands are released from reclamation withdrawal, no water for irrigation purposes may be available from a Federal irrigation project.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from November 27, 1929, to December 16, 1929, inclusive.

Preference right period for ex-service men from December 17, 1929, to March 17, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from February 26, 1930, to March 17, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general public March 18, 1930.

(69)

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CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 700 acres in Madera and Maroposa counties, situated in T. 4 S., R. 17 E., and T. 9 S., R. 22 E., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 20, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after March 21, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' filing period from November 30, 1929, to December 19, 1929.

1930. Soldiers' preference right period from December 20, 1929, to March 20,

General simultaneous filing period from March 1, 1930, to March 20, 1930.

Land opened to general public March 21, 1930.

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(61)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 75 acres in Boise County, and 65 acres in Twin Falls County, situated in T. 8 N., R. 3 E., and T. 9 S., R. 14 E., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 9, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after March 11, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' filing period from November 18, 1929 to December 7, 1929.

1930. Soldiers' preference right period from December 9, 1929, to March 10,

1930. General simultaneous filing period from February 19, 1930, to March 10,

Land opened to general public March 11, 1930.

(63)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 57 acres in Lewis County, situated in T. 32 N., R. 5 E., B. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 9, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after March 11, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' filing period from November 18, 1929, to December 7, 1929.

Soldiers' preference right period from December 9, 1929, to March 10, 1930.

General simultaneous filing period from February 19, 1930, to March 10, 1930.

Land opened to general public March 11, 1930.

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(74)

LOUISIANA:

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY.

The plat of survey of public lands in T. 12 N., R. 7 W., La. M., Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, will be officially filed in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., on January 10, 1930, at 9 a. m.

This plat represents the survey of 1,281.39 acres of public land in Secs. 19, 30, 31, and 32, T. 12 N., R. 7 W., La. M., in the so-called Black Lake, said land having been erroneously omitted from the original survey of the township and having been represented upon the plat of original survey as water-covered area.

For a period of 90 days beginning with the date of filing of the plat or from January 10, 1930, to April 9, 1930, both dates inclusive, the lands shown upon the plat will be opened to disposition only under the provisions of the act of February 19, 1925, and regulations thereunder as contained in Circular No. 991, issued April 2, 1925, subject, however, to valid settlement rights or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated prior to February 19, 1925.

Persons wishing to assert their right to purchase under the provisions of said act of February 19, 1925, and those persons having claims superior thereto may present their applications during the 20-day period prior to January 10, 1930. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a.m. on January 10, 1930.

At 9 a. m., on April 10, 1930, any of said lands which may remain unreserved and undisposed of will be opened to entry under the homestead laws only by qualified ex-service men of the World War for a period of 91 days or from April 10 to July 9, 1930, both dates inclusive, and also to entry by persons having valid settlement claims or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation initiated subsequent to February 19, 1925, and prior to January 10, 1930, such claims being superior to the preference right accorded ex-service men of the World War. These three classes of persons may present their applications during the 90-day preference period from January 10 to April 9, 1930, subject to the prior rights conferred under said act of February 19, 1925, and rights superior thereto. Applications so received, not otherwise in conflict, will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on April 10, 1930. Conflicting applications by soldiers not otherwise in conflict will be disposed of by lot.

At 9 a. m., on July 10, 1930, any of the lands which may remain undisposed of will be available for disposition by the general public under any applicable public land laws. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to July 10, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on July 10, 1930.

The lands represented upon the plat are included in petroleum reserve No. 48, Louisiana No. 2, by Executive order of May 22, 1916. Applications to enter the lands under the nonmineral public land laws of the United States must be made subject to the conditions, provisions, and reservations of the act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 509), as to petroleum. Attention is also directed to the fact that section 2 of said act of February 19, 1925, provides that all purchases made and patents issued under the provisions of the act shall be subject to and contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal, oil, gas and other mineral in the lands so purchased and patented together with the right to prospect for, mine and remove the same.

Ex-service men should file certified copies of their certificates of discharge with their applications and persons claiming preference rights by settlement or otherwise should file affidavits supporting such claims attaching same to their applications. All applications should describe the land applied for by legal subdivision, section, township, and range numbers. Homestead applications forms and additional information may be obtained by addressing the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., where all applications must be filed.

The greater portion of the public land area represented upon the plat is described as being bottom land along Black Lake Bayou and the remainder more rolling in character. Except where cleared by settlers the area supports a heavy growth of overcup oak, cypress, gum, pine, and other species of timber common to that locality. The soil is stated to be sandy clay loam suitable for agriculture.

(60)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 560 acres in Stillwater County, situated in T. 4 S., R. 17 E., P. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 9, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after March 11, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Bozeman, Montana.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' filing period from November 18, 1929, to December 7, 1929.

1930. Soldiers' preference right period from December 9, 1929, to March 10,

1930. General simultaneous filing period from February 19, 1930 to March 10,

Land opened to general public March 11, 1930.

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(62)

MONTANA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 80 acres along the Beaverhead and Madison County line, situated in T. 4 S., R. 9 W., P. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning December 9, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after March 11, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Great Falls, Montana.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' filing period from November 18, 1929, to December 7, 1929.

1930. Soldiers' preference right period from December 9, 1929, to March 10,

1930. General simultaneous filing period from February 19, 1930, to March 10,

Land opened to general public March 11, 1930.

(64)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

239.92 acres in Jackson County, described as SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, T. 34 S., R. 1 W., fractional NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 36 S., R. 2 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning December 20, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 21, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made. Applications allowed for any of this land will contain the following:

"Made in accordance with and subject to the provisions and reservations of section 24 of the Federal water power act as to that portion lying within 50 feet of the center line of the transmission line right of way of the California Oregon Power Company."

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(66)

OREGON:

RESTORATION FROM POWERSITE CLASSIFICATION.

About 80 acres in Jackson County, situated in Sec. 9, T. 33 S., R. 2 E., W. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days, beginning December 18, 1929. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after March 19, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Said lands being revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, any person making entry therefor must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from November 28, 1929, to December 17, 1929, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from December 18, 1929, to March 18, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from February 27, 1930, to March 18, 1930.

Land opened to general disposition March 19, 1930.

(71)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

533.33 acres, of which area 372.69 acres described as lots 1 and 2, Sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 29, lot 4, Sec. 33, lots 3 and 4, Sec. 35, T. 39 S., R. 4 W., W. M., are in Jackson County and 160.64 acres described as lot 3, Sec. 3, lot 2, Sec. 5, lot 3, Sec. 19, T. 39 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Josephine County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning December 27, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after March 28, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(73)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

80 acres, of which area 40 acres described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 21, T. 35 S., R. 1 W., are in Jackson County, and 40 acres described as the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, T. 30 S., R. 10 W., W. M., are in Coos County, all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning December 30, 1929.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 1, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(70)
WYOMING:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 44,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Washakie County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, on December 12, 1929, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of T. 45 N., R. 90 W., and T. 43 N., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right of entry superior to that of the soldier will have 91 days from the opening date within which to assert their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 12, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 13, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry by the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 13, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 45 N., R. 90 W., 6th P. M. -- This township is rough and broken, covered with buttes and greatly eroded, except in the southwest portion which is rolling and hilly. The soil is of adobe and soft sandstone and produces a scant growth of grass, used for winter grazing. There is no water or timber in the township and no indication of mineral was found.

T. 43 N., R. 89 W., 6th P. M. -- The southeast six sections of the township, bisected by Buffalo Creek, are rough mountainous, with a dense growth of cedar and pine in Buffalo Creek Canyon. The remainder of the township is rolling land, easily accessible from any direction. The soil throughout the township is of sandy formation, though in the southeast part, the sand only covers a rocky soil to a depth of about 4 inches. Buffalo Springs, in Tract 41, is the only good drinking water in the township. Buffalo Springs Creek, Buffalo Creek and a small spring in Tract 38 furnish water for stock. The entire township has a good growth of grass and sagebrush, affording good grazing for stock. There is no timber in the township with the exception of the southeast corner. A 10' x 10' cabin at Buffalo Springs and a dilapidated shack on Tract 38 are the only improvements in the said township. No indication of mineral was noted.

(68)
SOUTH DAKOTA;

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

RELEASE FROM TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL.

12,010 acres in Ts. 2 and 3 S., Rs. 15 and 16 E.; T. 3 S., Rs. 17, 18, and 19 E., B. H. M., in Pennington and Jackson counties opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning January 4, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district office at Pierre, South Dakota, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 5, 1930, any of the lands remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The lands were released from temporary withdrawal. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Pierre, South Dakota.

(67)
UTAH:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY

Approximately 43,780 acres of public lands in Millard County, Utah, will be opened to entry at the United States Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on December 14, 1929, through the filing of the plats of survey of T. 21 S., Rs. 14 and 15 W., S. L. M., Utah.

For a period of 60 days beginning with the date of filing of the plats, the State of Utah will have a preference right to make selection from these lands under the provisions of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 394), in satisfaction of its school grant.

Beginning at 9 a. m. on February 12, 1930, the land remaining unselected and unreserved will be held for a period of 91 days for entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified former service men of the World War. Applications by soldiers may be filed during the 60-day period provided for selection by the State, subject to the dominant right of the State. Soldiers' applications not in conflict with selections by the State will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on February 12, 1930.

Persons claiming preference rights to the land antedating the withdrawal for the benefit of the State may present their claims during the 20-day period immediately preceding the filing of the plat or within three months thereafter.

On May 14, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become available for disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be filed at any time during the 20-day period preceding May 14, 1930, and applications so presented will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 21 S., R. 14 W., S. L. M. -- Land in general is rolling, broken in places by limestone spurs and ridges, and has a general northeasterly exposure and drainage. Soil in the flats is deep white clay; on the benches and spurs a shallow gravelly clay and sand loam. The soil supports a fair growth of bunch grass, affording winter grazing. Absence of water prevents summer grazing. The only timber is a sparse growth of scrub juniper on the sheltered slopes of the spurs and benches. There is a scattered growth of sage brush and shadscale over the entire township. There are no settlers or improvements.

T. 21 S., R. 15 W., S. L. M. -- Land is rough and broken, cut by deep canyons and rimmed with limestone ledges. Soil is a shallow loose rocky clay and sand loam. The township is covered with a scattered growth of juniper and pinon of little commercial value. There is a scattered undergrowth of shadscale and other brush, and a fair growth of native grass, affording winter grazing. Lack of water prevents summer grazing. There are no settlers and no improvements.

(72)

UTAH:

FROM SEGREGATION UNDER THE CAREY ACT.

4,216 acres of land in Rich County, Salt Lake land district, Utah, T. 8 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E., opened to homestead and desert-land entry by qualified ex-service men of the war with Germany beginning December 27, 1929, and opened to entry by the general public under applicable laws March 28, 1930.

The soldiers' simultaneous filing period is from December 7, 1929, to December 26, 1929, inclusive, and the simultaneous filing period for the general public is from March 8, 1930, to March 27, 1930, inclusive.

These lands are located near the town of Woodruff and the nearest railroad town is Castle Rock on the Union Pacific Railroad.

According to available information some of these lands are susceptible of irrigation from the canals of the Desert Land and Livestock Company, the balance is physically tillable, but because of adverse climatic conditions is not suited to the production of cash crops by dry farming. As grazing lands they will support from 10 to 12 head of cattle per square mile for a six-month grazing season.

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(70)

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 44,000 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Washakie County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, on December 12, 1929, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of T. 45 N., R. 90 W., and T. 43 N., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right of entry superior to that of the soldier will have 91 days from the opening date within which to assert their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 12, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 13, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry by the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 13, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 45 N., R. 90 W., 6th P. M.--This township is rough and broken covered with buttes and greatly eroded, except in the southwest portion which is rolling and hilly. The soil is of adobe and soft sandstone and produces a scant growth of grass, used for winter grazing. There is no water or timber in the township and no indication of mineral was found.

T. 43 N., R. 89 W., 6th P. M.--The southeast six sections of the township, bisected by Buffalo Creek, are rough mountainous, with a dense growth of cedar and pine in Buffalo Creek Canyon. The remainder of the township is rolling land, easily accessible from any direction. The soil throughout the township is of sandy formation, though in the southeast part, the sand only covers a rocky soil to a depth of about 4 inches. Buffalo Springs, in Tract 41, is the only good drinking water in the township. Buffalo Springs Creek, Buffalo Creek, and a small spring in Tract 38 furnish water for stock. The entire township has a good growth of grass and sagebrush, affording good grazing for stock. There is no timber in the township with the exception of the southeast corner. A 10' x 10' cabin at Buffalo Springs and a dilapidated shack on Tract 38 are the only improvements in the said township. No indication of mineral was noted.

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RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

By proclamation of October 10 the boundaries of the Nantahala National Forest in Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, have been changed by the addition and exclusion of certain lands.

By order of October 25 the public lands in Secs. 20, 24, and 30, T. 32 N., R. 39 E., W. M., Washington, have been released from survey withdrawal and restored.

By proclamations of October 26 the boundaries of the Pisgah National Forest in North Carolina and Tennessee, and the White Mountain National Forest in Maine and New Hampshire, have been changed by the addition and exclusion of certain lands.

By order of November 1 the public lands in T. 44 N., R. 99 W., 6th P. M., Wyoming, have been released from survey withdrawal and restored.

Executive Order No. 3748 of October 23, 1922, withdrawing certain lands in South Dakota for national monument purposes has been revoked by order of November 2 in so far as it affects the therein described areas.

Public Water Reserves Nos. 53, 63, and 86 in New Mexico, have been revoked by order of November 4, as to the therein described areas.

By order of November 4 the public lands in T. 24 N., R. 6 E., M. D. M., California, have been withdrawn pending a resurvey of said township.

By order of November 5 the therein described lands, within the Fort Davis abandoned military reservation in Alaska, have been withdrawn for use of the Alaska Reindeer Service.

By order of November 12 the public lands within the therein described areas in California have been withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation to protect the watershed of the municipal water system of the city of Napa.

Executive Order No. 4796 of January 19, 1928, withdrawing certain lands in Idaho for use by the Department of Commerce in the maintenance of air navigation facilities, has been revoked by order of November 12 as to the therein described land.

By order of November 18 the boundaries of the Tongass National Forest in Alaska have been changed by the exclusion of certain lands.

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OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of November the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under Sections 13 and 20 of the mineral leasing act received 1,565 applications for consideration under the new conservation program. Six applications for reinstatement were granted and one denied; 32 permits were transmitted to the Secretary for signature and 19 permits were granted; 9 cases were rejected subject to appeal, 7 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary, and 39 departmental decisions were promulgated affirming this office; 29 assignments were acted upon; 393 extensions of time were disposed of and 316 applications were transmitted to the Departmental Committee for consideration; 438 permits were held for cancellation and 478 permits were canceled; 1,658 letters were written of which 207 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 81 cases were received for consideration; 11 leases involving 3 cases, were authorized, and leases mailed to the lessees for execution; 12 leases, involving 7 cases, were forwarded to the Secretary for execution and 7 leases, involving 4 cases, were signed and delivered; 1 lease was canceled; suspension of drilling on leases was approved in 2 cases; 24 sales contracts, involving 3 cases were acted upon; release of bonds was recommended in 1 case and approved in 3 cases. Recommendation was made to the Secretary that a sale of leases under Section 17 of the leasing act be held in the Byron oil field, Wyoming, and the Monroe gas field, Louisiana. 97 letters were written of which 31 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

The receipts under the mineral leasing act for the month of October were \$440,083.08.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1929.

Offices.	Business of Current Month.				Pending at end of Month.		
	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts and final certificates issued and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total	Pending designation.	Pending Suspended, rejected, or otherwise. Pending unacted on by Register
Alaska							3
Anchorage	19	71	29		119		17
Fairbanks	37	74	11	1	123		
Arizona							
Phoenix	308	1,216	400	20	1,944	300	122
Arkansas							
Little Rock	70	732	32	4	838		69
California							
Los Angeles	163	696	151	9	1,019	193	147
Sacramento	207	1,915	280	20	2,422	195	183
Colorado							
Denver	164	1,357	258	6	1,785	345	548
Pueblo	86	641	97	6	830	120	91
Florida							
Gainesville	30	579	81		690		28
Idaho							
Blackfoot	99	740	158	8	1,005	206	168
Coeur d'Alene	9	108	17		134	12	32
Minnesota							
Cass Lake	20	277	48	3	348		14
Montana							
Billings	158	1,652	191	6	2,007	263	273
Great Falls	176	755	249	8	1,188	176	285
Nebraska							
Alliance (x)							
Nevada							
Carson City	57	359	85	1	502	76	85
			328				

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1929.--Continued.

New Mexico	200	892	384	14	1,550	59	149	5
Las Cruces	302	1,440	188	10	1,940	191	300	
Santa Fe								
North Dakota	31	471	30	3	535	17	26	
Bismarck								
Oregon								
Lakeview	14	118	47	1	180	43	59	
Roseburg	76	620	34	0	736	10	72	
The Dalles	49	705	36	3	793	158	40	
South Dakota								
Pierre	45	616	82	3	746	74	49	
Utah								
Salt Lake City	152	987	176	13	1,328	383	247	
Washington								
Spokane	34	366	39	2	441	35	67	
Wyoming								
Buffalo	166	1,125	219	7	1,517	138	169	
Cheyenne	308	1,528	118	0	1,960	273	287	
Evanston	85	470	185		740	72	69	
Total	3,131	20,510	3,625	160	27,426	3,339	3,536	5

(x) No report received from this office December 1, 1929.

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TELL THE BULLETIN.

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

38768

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper trans-
action of public business.

Vol. 13

January 1, 1930.

No. 11.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

One tax claim was received during the month of December under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands. This claim for the year 1928 in the amount of \$18,756.54, makes a total of 17 claims filed for that year, involving \$593,690.50, of which 16 have been certified for payment in the sum of \$569,384.82.

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SURVEY NOTES.

Survey of Shoshone Cavern National Monument, Wyoming.—Among recent acceptances was the survey of the boundaries of the Shoshone Cavern National Monument, in Secs. 5 and 8, T. 52 N., R. 102 W., 6th P. M. The survey, which was executed at the request of the National Park Service, consisted of the technical subdivision of the sections in which the Monument is located and of the monumentation of the boundaries as defined by such subdivisional lines. Prior to the execution of the present survey the uncertainty as to the true position of the boundaries appears to have been such as to delay if not entirely prohibit the construction of various improvements necessary to the accomodation of visitors and sightseers.

Group No. 212, California.—The act of Congress approved May 28, 1928 (45 Stat., 787), provided for the acquisition by the United States of certain patented lands adjoining the Yosemite National Park. The lands to be acquired are described as:

"all that land in Sections 21 and 28, in Township 3 South, Range 20 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, lying between the abandoned railroad grade, running from a point in the Wawona Road near Chinquapin to the top of the abandoned incline hoist in

the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 21, and the east and west center line of Section 21, and in Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, lying between said abandoned railroad grade and the existing park boundary, containing 1,350 acres more or less, now held in private ownership, which lands upon acquisition shall be, and are hereby added to the park;"

In order to prepare a proper plat as the basis for the acquisition of the patented lands it has been necessary to dependently resurvey the boundaries of the sections involved and to traverse the south side of the abandoned railroad grade through the sections. One hundred and eighty-one iron posts were set as angle points on this traverse line which amounted, approximately, to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of line. The plat has been prepared showing new areas and lottings for the subdivisions which are to be acquired and which are made fractional by the traverse of the abandoned grade. The survey was accepted on December 9, 1929.

Field Program, Eastern District.--The program of winter work in the Southern States in the Eastern District will open with the completion of work in the middle latitudes. The present winter program, although somewhat curtailed by reason of heavy expenditures during the first half of the fiscal year, contemplates that three parties will be maintained in the field through the winter months. One double party is now in the field in Alabama, and one single party will be organized for work in Florida early in June.

The work in prospect involves investigations and surveys of a fragmentary nature, mostly along the west coast of Florida and in southern Alabama; the resurvey of one township within the Choctawatchee National Forest, Florida, and one or more townships within the Alabama National Forest, Alabama.

Indian Surveys.--The acceptances of the past month include resurveys of eight townships in the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, South Dakota, Ts. 13 and 14 N., Rs. 27, 28, 29, and 30 E., B. H. M., with surveys of Indian allotments. These surveys were made at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the purpose of defining and permanently marking the boundaries of the numerous allotments in these townships. The original surveys were made about 30 years ago and the corners were generally marked with wooden stakes, or charred stakes beneath the surface and witnessed by pits and mounds of earth. Through lapse of time the visible evidences of these surveys had become nearly obliterated, and it was reported by the superintendent of the agency that it was impossible to allot a great portion of this land on account of the obliteration of the evidences of survey. In the resurvey, however, the engineers were able to identify very nearly all of the original corners, usually by indications of the old pits, and sometimes by other evidences not apparent to the untrained observer. All section and quarter section corners were re-monumented in the resurvey with iron posts, and in addition, all corners of subdivisions of sections necessary to define boundaries of allotments. The sections were subdivided to the extent required to determine the allotment limits. These surveys are part of a very considerable program of restorations and subdivisional surveys, the extent of which is to be determined by the requirements of the Office of Indian Affairs.

Levy's Prairie, Florida.--The State of Florida made application under the swamp land act of September 28, 1850, for all of the unsurveyed area in T. 10 S., R. 23 E., Tal. M., Florida, represented upon the official plat of that township as "Deep Wet Savanna" and locally known as "Levy's Prairie." A field investigation developed the fact that the area in question is a relatively shallow basin with no timber, the vegetation consisting of water lilies and aquatic grass. At the time of the investigation, it was covered with water $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet deep, which from all available evidence, was at about the normal mean high water elevation of the body of water. While testimony was presented indicating that at long intervals after protracted droughts, a considerable portion of the basin became uncovered, such a condition was considered exceptional. It was concluded that the basin was a true lake at the time of the admission of the State into the Union and is such at the present time.

The investigation developed the existence of rather substantial bodies of lands which were omitted from the official surveys in secs. 5, 8, and 16 of this township, bordering the lake, consisting of valuable farm land, citrus groves, and subdivided areas. The Department has authorized the survey of these areas in order that the parties claiming these lands under color of title may secure proper legal title thereto under applicable land laws.

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NEW CHIEF OF FIELD SERVICE.

Captain Alvin D. Hathaway, of the Law Division, General Land Office, has been appointed Chief of the Field Service, succeeding Captain George E. Hair, retired. Captain Hathaway entered the Government service in the General Land Office November 21, 1901, and has been in this office continuously to the present time except during the military operations in Mexico in 1916-17, when he was a Captain in the National Guard, District of Columbia, and during the World War, for nearly three years, the greater part of the time in France, as Captain of Infantry, with the 162nd Infantry.

Captain Hair, who retired December 5, 1929, had been in the service since January 30, 1904, as special agent and chief of field division, and since October 24, 1921, as Chief of the Field Service.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
General Land Office
Washington

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434) as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

RELEASE FROM SUSPENSION.

(82)

ARIZONA:

Forty acres, or SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, T. 1 N., R. 15 E., G. & S. R. M., in Gila County opened to entry by ex-service men of the World War under the homestead or desert-land law for a period of 91 days beginning January 13, 1930. Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the district land office at Phoenix, Arizona, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 14, 1930, the land if unentered will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public.

The land was released from the suspension of June 16, 1921, following its exclusion from the Crook National Forest by Executive order of April 15, 1921. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the Register at the land office at Phoenix, Arizona.

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(84)

COLORADO:

OPEN TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 30,780 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Denver, Colorado, on March 5, 1930, through the filing of the plats of resurvey of a portion of T. 4 S., R. 101 W., and all of T. 4 S., R. 102 W., 6th P. M., Colorado.

All the lands represented upon the plats are embraced in a coal land withdrawal and for this reason entries therefor under the nonmineral public land laws must be made subject to the conditions and reservations of the act of June 22, 1910 (36 Stat. 583).

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preferred right of entry. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to the filing of the plats. Applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On June 4, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be opened to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to June 4, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

T. 4 S., R. 101 W., 6th P. M.--Land: Broken mountainous. Soil: sandy clay and rocky; third and fourth rate. Timber: pinon and cedar, with scattering patches of spruce, pine, and aspen. Where there is no timber the land is covered with a very dense growth of service, oak, buckbrush, and sagebrush.

The only water in the area surveyed is from several small springs in Secs. 31 and 32. There are about 20 acres of land under cultivation in Sec. 31. The remainder of the area is principally valuable for grazing purposes. Evidence of coal deposits was found throughout the township.

T. 4 S., R. 102 W., 6th P. M.--Land: generally rough mountainous, with some rolling bottom land, now partly under cultivation, along the principal streams. Soil: sandy clay, second and third rate in bottoms; poor. sandy clay, fourth rate on slopes. The township is well watered by several creeks. Timber; heavy growth of cedar, pinon, pine, fir, spruce, and aspen. Undergrowth: dense sagebrush, oak, service, and buckbrush. The township is principally valuable for stock-grazing purposes, although good crops of alfalfa and hardy grains are grown upon the cultivated lands. No indication of mineral was noted.

Approved:

C. C. MOORE,
Commissioner.

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(76)

IDAHO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

On December 24, 1929, 431.90 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Blackfoot, Idaho, through the filing of the plat of survey of lands in Secs. 19, 20, 28, 29, and 33, T. 5 N., R. 39 E., B. N., Madison and Jefferson Counties, Idaho.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right of entry superior to that of the soldier will have 91 days from the opening date within which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 24, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 25, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry by the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 25, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

Land: level. Soil: deep sandy loam, the greater portion of which is now under cultivation, and is claimed by the owners of the adjoining lands. An island in the South fork of Snake River, in Secs. 19 and 20, included in the present survey rises about 2 feet above mean high water elevation and is covered with a scattering growth of cottonwood timber and dense undergrowth of small timber, willow, and rosebriar. No indication of mineral was noted.

(78)

NEW MEXICO:RESTORATION FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVE.

About 40 acres in Lincoln County situated in T. 1 N., R. 16 E., and 480 acres in Valencia County situated in T. 6 N., R. 19 W., N. M. P. M., will be opened to entry by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning January 13, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after April 15, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from December 23, 1929, to January 11, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from January 13, 1930, to April 14, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from March 26, 1930, to April 14, 1930, inclusive.

Land open to general disposition April 15, 1930,

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(79)

OREGON:RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

40.38 acres in Klamath County described as Lot 10, Sec. 5, T. 39 S., R. 6 E., W. M., within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning January 15, 1930.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 16, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(80)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218).

Eighty acres, of which area 40 acres are in Douglas County, described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 17, T. 29 S., R. 3 W., W. M., and 40 acres described as the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1, T. 35 S., R. 6 W., W. M., are in Josephine County, all within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning January 16, 1930.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 17, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(81)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

75.75 acres in Clackamas County described as SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and Lot 4, Sec. 29, T. 4 S., R. 6 E., W. M., within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days beginning January 17, 1930.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 18, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

(83)
OREGON

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218).

218.87 acres, of which area 80 acres are in Linn County, described as $N\frac{1}{2}$ $SE\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, T. 11 S., R. 3 E., W. M., 45.23 acres are in Douglas County, described as lot 13, Sec. 25, T. 26 S., R. 2 W., W. M., and 93.64 acres are in Jackson County, described as the fractional $NW\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ and fractional $SW\frac{1}{4}$ $NW\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 31, T. 39 S., R. 2 W., W. M., all within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law, as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), for a period of 91 days, beginning January 23, 1930.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after April 24, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(75)
UTAH:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 16,380 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Grand County, Utah, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Salt Lake City, Utah, on December 26, 1929, through the filing of the plat of survey of T. 26 S., R. 21 E., S. L. M.

A portion of the lands surveyed is withdrawn from all disposal for power site purposes. The tracts so withdrawn will not be opened to entry under the general public land laws except in the case of valid adverse claims initiated prior to the date on which the lands were first withdrawn for the purpose mentioned.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of the soldier will have 91 days from the opening date within which to assert their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to December 26, 1929, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On March 27, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to entry by the public generally under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 27, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date

The township is situated in the breaks of the canyon of the Colorado River which meanders in a general southerly direction through the western portion of the township and consists of bench or mesa land broken by inaccessible sandstone ledges, domes, and box canyons draining into the Colorado River. The soil is shallow, loose red sand on the mesa tops, with rock strewn red clay on the slopes, and small areas of deep sandy loam and alluvial soil along the Colorado River. Timber consists of scrub cedar and pinon on the mesa, and scattering cottonwoods in the canyon bottoms. The only water in the area surveyed is in the Colorado River, small seeps in Cane Springs Canyon, and small springs in Sec. 10. Because of inaccessibility only small portions of the area are used for grazing. Small areas in the bottom of the Colorado River Canyon could be farmed by aid of irrigation. An oil well in Sec. 31 had been drilled to an estimated depth of 3500 feet in 1926 when the survey was executed. No indications of metallic mineral were noted.

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(77)

WASHINGTON:

OPENED TO ENTRY.

By order of the Interior Department, dated November 22, 1929, 80 acres of land within the south half of the former Colville Indian Reservation, Washington, were made subject to entry. The land was originally classified as timber but was reclassified by the Department as agriculture on October 21, 1929.

The lands will be opened to homestead entry under the homestead laws and the act of March 22, 1906 (34 Stat. 80), beginning December 27, 1929, for a period of 91 days, to honorably discharged ex-service men of the World War. Applications may be filed in the United States district land office at Spokane, Washington, by such ex-service men during the 20 days preceding that date. Any lands remaining unentered after the expiration of the 91-day period will be subject to homestead entry by the general public.

IDAHO:

MEMORANDUM.

The plat of survey of an island in Clearwater River, described as Lot 12, Sec. 19, T. 36 N., R. 4 W., B. M., Idaho, will be officially filed in the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, on January 2, 1930, at 9 a. m. Owing to the small area involved 8.56 acres, no opening notice has been prepared for distribution in Washington, D. C.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

By order of October 30 the therein described unreserved areas of land and water in the Territory of Alaska were withdrawn for the exclusive use and benefit of the United States Navy Department for naval purposes.

By order of November 25 certain lands in California were withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation to protect the water supply system of the city of Los Angeles.

By order of December 4 the public lands within the therein described areas in California have been withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation to protect the water shed of the municipal water system of the city of Napa.

By order of December 4 the public lands in T. 3 S., R. 21 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn pending a resurvey of said township.

By order of December 10 the unreserved public lands within the therein listed township have been withdrawn for classification, subject to prior valid rights.

Executive order of June 29, 1927, withdrawing certain lands on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as the Pupukea Military Reservation, has been amended by order of December 14 as to the description of said military reservation.

By order of December 16 the public lands in Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in T. 10 S., R. 86 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said township.

Executive order of March 3, 1913, reserving all islands of the Aleutian Chain, Alaska, for a preserve and breeding ground for native birds, has been revoked as to all of Amaknak Island except the southern portion thereof as to which the withdrawal is continued for use by the Department of Agriculture including the Alaskan Game Commission.

By order of December 23 a 40-acre tract in Washington has been withdrawn for use by the Department of Agriculture as a ranger station in connection with the administration of the Columbia National Forest.

OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES

During the month of December the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under sections 13 and 20 of the mineral leasing act received 1,759 applications for consideration under the new conservation program. Four applications for reinstatement were denied; 13 permits were transmitted to the Secretary for signature and 29 permits were granted; 11 cases were rejected subject to appeal, 11 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary, and 10 departmental decisions were promulgated, 6 of which affirmed this office; 30 assignments were acted upon; 168 extensions of time were disposed of and 179 applications for extensions were transmitted to the departmental committee for consideration; 355 permits were held for cancellation and 264 permits were canceled; 1,109 letters were written of which 204 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 108 cases were received for consideration; 9 leases involving 8 cases were authorized and transmitted to the lessees for execution; 8 leases, involving 5 cases were transmitted to the Secretary for execution and 6 leases, involving 4 cases, were signed and delivered; 1 lease was held for cancellation and 1 application for lease was finally rejected; suspension of drilling on leases was approved in 5 cases; 9 sales contracts, involving 6 cases, were acted upon; 89 letters were written, of which 26 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of November were \$374,036.14.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1929.

[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1921.

North Dakota	25	395		25	1	446	17	27
Bismarck								
Oregon	8	84		41	1	134	45	59
Lakeview	80	697		40	2	819	10	79
Roseburg	53	658		57	3	771	160	40
The Dalles								
South Dakota	83	1,437		94	2	1,616	76	58
Pierre								
Utah	134	1,019		268	12	1,433	357	276
Salt Lake City								
Washington	52	373		44	3	472	36	55
Spokane								
Wyoming	171	1,187		219	2	1,579	106	170
Buffalo	184	1,081		298	12	1,575	93	341
Cheyenne	85	465		200		750	85	71
Evanston								
Total	3,009	19,486	4,111	167	26,773	3,100	3,689	3

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TELL THE BULLETIN

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the 24th of each month for use in the current number.

LAND SERVICE BULLETIN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GENERAL LAND OFFICE

By direction of the Secretary of the Interior the matter contained herein is published as administrative information and is required for the proper transaction of public business.

Vol. 13

February 1, 1930

No. 12.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA TAX UNIT.

The status of claims under the act of July 13, 1926 (44 Stat., 915), providing for payments to certain Oregon counties, involving Oregon and California Railroad revested lands, follows:

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
No claims received during January.....		
Total claims received (year 1928).....	(17)	\$593,690.50
Claims certified during month	(1)	18,858.66
Increase in above over amount claimed.....		102.12
Total claims certified (year 1928).....	(17)	588,243.56
Net disallowances		5,447.00
Total claims certified (year 1927).....	(17)	583,609.52
Net disallowances.....		810.47
Claims pending (year 1927).....	(1)	1,903.93
Total claims certified (year 1926).....	(17)	659,649.09
Claims pending (year 1926).....	(1)	4,446.58

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SURVEY NOTES.

Resurveys in Arizona, California, and New Mexico.---Applications by settlers and landowners in T. 9 N., R. 2 W., S. B. M., California, T. 22 N., R. 4 W., G. & S. R. B. & M., Arizona, and T. 6 S., R. 26 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, for the resurvey of these townships have been favorably acted upon by this office and by the Department. Field procedure will probably be initiated in these townships during the current winter field season.

Group No. 8, Oklahoma.--On January 18, 1930, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior approved the recommendation of this office authorizing the survey of a strip of unsurveyed public land located in Oklahoma, lying south of the Cimarron Base Line and north of the boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma. This strip extends for an approximate length of 104 miles east from the New Mexico boundary or to Clark monument number 10, and a maximum width of 7.06 chains. Nearly all the land is in the possession of property owners adjoining the boundary and a large part of it is in cultivation.

The boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma was established by John H. Clark, U. S. Commissioner, in 1860, on his determination of the parallel of $36^{\circ}30'$ N. latitude, between his established positions for the one hundredth and the one hundred and third meridians of longitude. This line was confirmed as the true boundary line between the two States by the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 971).

The Cimarron Base Line for the survey of lands in Oklahoma was established in 1881, by Chaney and Smith, from the one hundred and third meridian, along the parallel of $36^{\circ}30'$ north latitude, both as determined by them. No public land surveys were extended south of this line.

In the field examination the Cimarron Base Line was fully identified from original corners on the ground and it was found to be north of the Clark boundary line which was also identified from original monuments. The survey of this strip of land will involve the extension of lines south from the Cimarron Base Line to the north boundary of Texas which boundary will be determined as the southern limits of the public land surveys.

Island: Surveys, California.--Application having been made for the survey of 18 small islands in the Pacific Ocean, adjacent to the coast of California, these surveys were recently completed, and were accepted during the past month. The islands are known, respectively, as Alm Rock, Castle Rock, Prewitt Rock, and Plaskett Rock, T. 23 S., R. 4 E.; Sea Lion Rock, Middle Rock, and San Martin Rock, T. 23 S., R. 5 E.; Lone Rock, Bird Rock, Alder Rock, Anchor Rock, Villa Rock, Whaleboat Rock, and White Rock No. 2, T. 24 S., R. 5 E.; La Cruz Rock, Outer Islet, and Piedra Blanca Nos. 1 and 2, T. 26 S., R. 6 E.; M. D. M. The aggregate area of these islands is 5.37 acres. They are bare, barren, rugged rocks, rising from a few feet to as much as 170 feet above mean high tide. Some of them are used as nesting places by birds, and Sea Lion Rock, area given as one twenty-fifth of an acre, is said to be at times almost entirely covered with sea lions.

Blowout Canyon, Idaho.--A recent acceptance is the survey of T. 1 S., R. 46 W., B. M., Group 193, Idaho. This is a fractional township, joining the Idaho-Wyoming State boundary and is exceptionally mountainous with numerous peaks from 9,000 to nearly 11,000 feet elevation. The engineer reports that a feature known as Blowout Canyon, situated in the southern portion of the township is a natural curiosity, and that it is the scene of an ancient, violent disturbance, followed by a settling of the earth's surface, making knobs, hills, mountains and craters, criss-crossing the canyon, with no lava or volcanic rocks to be seen.

Cancellation of Original Survey in California.--At the request of the Federal Power Commission, a field investigation of survey conditions in T. 7 S., R. 27 E., M. D. M., California, was undertaken in order to develop the facts concerning discrepancies in the reported ties to the boundaries of the power project of the Southern California Edison Company in this locality. The report of the investigation showed that the original survey, the plat of which was approved May 9, 1884, was very defective and to a large extent fraudulent in character. However, in view of the fact that the township lies within the Sierra National Forest and is entirely in public ownership, the resurvey of the township for the sole purpose of affording a basis for appropriate ties to the power project was not considered necessary at this time. The original survey of this township was therefore canceled under departmental authority of January 25, 1930. The lands therein will revert to the status of unsurveyed public lands.

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DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS AND OPINIONS.

Status of Certain Lands Withdrawn For Addition To The Sequoia National Park.

(Opinion by Solicitor Finney, approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards, July 17, 1929.)

Withdrawal--Restorations--National Parks.

Where a statute perpetuates a temporary withdrawal of public lands made under the act of June 25, 1910, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, for classification and future legislation, only as to a portion of the lands withdrawn, the withdrawal remains in full force and effect as to those lands not covered by the statute until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

Withdrawal--Water Power--Federal Water Power Act--National Parks--Statutes.

A withdrawal of public lands under the act of June 25, 1910, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, for classification and in aid of future legislation having in view their inclusion within a national park, is not a reservation in the sense contemplated by the Federal Water Power Act.

(A National Park Service Case.)

REGISTERS NOT AUTHORIZED TO TAKE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES OUTSIDE OF THEIR LAND DISTRICTS.

(Instructions, July 17, 1929.)

REGISTERS--JURISDICTION.

Except where otherwise specifically provided by statute, the territorial and official jurisdiction of the register is limited by the boundaries of his land district and to those matters the care and administration of which are charged to him.

WITNESSES--TESTIMONY--OATHS--PRACTICE--REGISTERS--JURISDICTION--STATUTES.

Section 4 of the act of January 31, 1903, which authorizes the register to issue commissions to the officers designated therein to take depositions of witnesses in counties outside of his land district, does not empower him to administer oaths to such witnesses or to issue a commission to himself to take such depositions.

Instructions by Assistant Commissioner Havell of the General Land Office,
approved by Assistant Secretary Edwards, to the Register,
Sacramento, California.

320912 L.--W.J.H.
 F.S.--64229.

 RAYMOND BEAR HILL.

(Decided by First Assistant Secretary Dixon, July 31, 1929.)

INDIAN LANDS--FORT PECK LANDS--ALLOTMENT--SELECTION--TRUST PATENT--
 OIL AND GAS LANDS--RESERVATIONS--STATUTES.

The provision in section 1 of the act of March 3, 1927, reserving to the Indians having tribal rights on the Fort Peck Reservation in Montana the oil and gas in the tribal lands undisposed of on the date of that act, is inoperative as to allotment selections made prior to that date, but it is applicable to all such selections made subsequent thereto, the date of approval and issuance of trust patent being immaterial.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT.

Congress has the power at any time before the right of an Indian allottee becomes vested in the land to change the manner of the allotment.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--VESTED RIGHTS--EQUITABLE TITLE.

The principle applicable to equitable rights of an entryman to public land is equally applicable to the equitable rights of a qualified Indian to an allotment of tribal or reservation land.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--SELECTION--RECORDS--PREFERENCE RIGHT--
 VESTED RIGHTS--EQUITABLE TITLE--PATENT.

The filing and recording of an allotment selection by a qualified Indian in the field, operates to segregate the land from other

disposal, and confers upon him a preference right to the land as an allotment which, upon approval by the Land Department, vests in him an equitable right to a patent.

INDIAN LANDS--ALLOTMENT--SELECTION--RECORDS--WORDS AND PHRASES--STATUTES.

Land selected as an allotment by a qualified Indian is land "disposed of" within the contemplation of section 1 of the act of March 3, 1927, so long as the selection remains of record and no occasion arises to disturb it.

COURT AND DEPARTMENTAL DECISIONS DISTINGUISHED.

Cases of United States v. Reynolds (250 U. S. 104), and Klamath Allotments (38 L. D. 559), distinguished.

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OIL AND GAS PROSPECTING PERMITS--EXTENSIONS OF TIME.

[Public--No. 35--71st Congress.]

[S. 1752.]

An Act To grant extensions of time on oil and gas prospecting permits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any oil or gas prospecting permit issued under the Act of February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437), or extended under the Act of January 11, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 356), or as further extended under the Acts of April 5, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 236), and March 9, 1928 (Forty-fifth Statutes, page 252), may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior for an additional period of three years in his discretion on such conditions as he may prescribe.

SEC. 2. Upon application to the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to valid intervening rights and to the provisions of section 1 of this Act, any permit which has already expired because of lack of authority under existing law to make further extensions, may be extended for a period of three years from the date of this Act.

Approved, January 23, 1930.

Instructions under the foregoing act are in course of preparation.

CALL FOR BIDS FOR ROYALTY OIL--CALIFORNIA.

On February 3, 1930, the Secretary of the Interior issued a call for bids for the sale of royalty oil accruing to the United States from two wells on certain oil and gas leases on Government land in the Kettleman Hills oil field, California, for a period beginning April 1, 1930, and ending June 30, 1931. The call will be published in papers in California.

----- O -----

Circular No. 1204.

EXEMPTION FROM GASOLINE TAX.

January 7, 1930.

U. S. Supervisor of Surveys,
District Cadastral Engineers,
and Chiefs of Field Divisions.

Gentlemen:

By Circular No. 1201, dated August 29, 1929, you were advised the names of States which grant exemption from payment of State gas tax upon the execution of a certificate showing that the purchaser is an employee of the United States and that the gasoline is for use in conducting the business of the Federal Government, and were informed that the Comptroller General of the United States had directed that payment of such tax should be avoided whenever possible.

The Comptroller General now advises that notwithstanding exemption from payment of the tax may be secured by executing forms provided by the States, employees of this Department, traveling in the States named, have purchased gasoline on which a tax was paid, and requests that there be imposed upon employees the importance of claiming exemption from State tax when making purchases of gasoline for official use.

Hereafter vouchers which include gas tax on gas purchased in States granting an exemption will not be approved without satisfactory explanation.

The following States grant exemption from payment of gas tax when proper certificates are furnished: Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Very respectfully,

C. C. MOORE,

Commissioner.

1078291

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY AND OTHER DISPOSITION
BY PROCLAMATION, EXECUTIVE OR DEPARTMENTAL ORDER.

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Preference Rights to Ex-Service Men of the War with Germany.

General Method of Opening:

By virtue of Public Resolution No. 29, of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 434), as amended by Public Resolution Nos. 36 and 79, approved January 21 and December 28, 1922, respectively, hereafter and until February 15, 1930, when any surveyed lands within the provisions of the public resolutions are opened or restored to disposition under the authority of the department, such lands, unless otherwise provided in the order of restoration, shall become subject to appropriation under the laws applicable thereto in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Lands not affected by the preference rights conferred by the acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat., 394), or June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 233), or February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), will be subject to entry by soldiers under the homestead and desert-land laws, where both of said laws are applicable, or under the homestead law only, as the case may be, for a period of 91 days, beginning with the date of the filing of the township plat in the case of surveys or resurveys, and with the date specified in the order of restoration in all other cases, and thereafter to disposition under all of the public land laws, applicable thereto, except where homestead entrymen are granted a prior preference period under the order. For a period of 20 days and for a like period prior to the date or dates such lands become subject to entry by the general public, soldiers in the first instances, and qualified applicants in the second, may execute and file their applications, and all such applications presented within such 20-day periods, together with those offered at 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates such lands become subject to appropriation under such applications, shall be treated as filed simultaneously.

Unsurveyed lands are not subject to homestead or desert-land entry. A homestead entry may embrace 160 acres, or an approximation thereof, and where the lands are of the character contemplated by the 320 or 640 acres homestead acts, applications for the unappropriated lands may be filed by qualified persons, under either of said acts, accompanied by proper petitions, if undesignated, for the designation of lands thereunder, and such applications will be suspended pending determination as to the character of such lands.

The following are restorations or openings which will occur in the near future and concerning which further information may be obtained from the local offices:

(92)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 320 acres in Riverside County, situated in T. 3 S., Rs. 3 and 4 E., S. B. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land law for a period of 91 days beginning February 21, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after May 9, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Los Angeles, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from February 1, 1930, to February 29, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from February 21, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from April 19, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition May 9, 1930.

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(93)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 80 acres near the county line between Eldora and Amador counties, situated in T. 8 N., R. 9 E., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning February 21, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after May 9, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at San Francisco, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from February 1, 1930, to February 20, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers preference right period from February 21, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from April 19, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition May 9, 1930.

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(94)

CALIFORNIA:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24 FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 235 acres near the county line between Fresno and Madera counties, situated in T. 10 S., R. 22 E., M. D. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning February 21, 1930. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after May 9, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land laws by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Sacramento, California.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from February 1, 1930, to February 20, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from February 21, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from April 19, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition May 9, 1930.

(99)

CALIFORNIA:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 900 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Kern County, California, will be opened to entry at the United States land office, Los Angeles, California, on March 7, 1930, through the filing of the plat of extension survey of a portion of T. 10 N., R. 16 W., S. B. M., California. The surveyed lands are situated in Secs. 29 to 33, but the lands in the odd numbered sections have inured to the Southern Pacific Railway Company.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right of entry superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference rights. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to March 7, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed on that date.

On June 6, 1930, any of said lands remaining unreserved and undisposed of will be available for disposition under any applicable public land law. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to June 6, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

The land is practically all rough and mountainous. The summit of the Tehachapi Mountains passes through Sec. 30. Elevation ranges from 4,300 to 6,700 feet. The soil is thin on the mountains and is sandy and gravelly in the lower lands. A few places are suitable for cultivation. There is a considerable amount of timber on the north slope of the mountains, but no large stands of commercial value. Large deposits of a good quality of limestone occur in Secs. 30 and 31.

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(95)

COLORADO:

RESTORATION UNDER SECTION 24, FEDERAL WATER POWER ACT.

About 240 acres in Gunnison County, situated in T. 49 N., R. 2 W., N. M. P. M., and T. 12 S., R. 89 W., 6th P. M., will be opened to entry subject to the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal water power act by ex-service men of the war with Germany under the homestead and desert-land laws for a period of 91 days beginning February 21, 1930. Applications made by ex-service men may be presented at any time within 20 days prior to that date.

On and after May 9, 1930, the lands, if unentered, will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the general public. Further information, if desired, may be obtained from the United States land office at Denver, Colorado.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from February 1, 1930, to February 20, 1930, inclusive.

Soldiers' preference right period from February 21, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

General simultaneous filing period from April 19, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

Land opened to general disposition May 9, 1930.

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(96)

COLORADO:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH RESURVEY.

Approximately 1,480 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Las Animas County, Colorado, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Pueblo, Colorado, on February 21, 1930, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of lands in T. 28 S., R. 56 W., 6th P. M., and through revocation by Executive Order of a withdrawal for resurvey purposes in T. 28 S., R. 55 and 56 W., 6th P. M., Colorado.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preferred right of entry superior to that of soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preference right to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to February 21, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On May 23, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will become subject to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to May 23, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

T. 28 S., R. 56 W., 6th P. M.---Land: gently rolling to rough, broken, and mountainous. Soil: sandy clay of good quality suitable for farming in more level portions; very rocky third and fourth rate in remainder of township. The broken area is heavily timbered with pinon and white and yellow cedar. An excellent growth of native grasses throughout the township affords good grazing for stock. Stock water is abundant in Bent Canyon which drains southeasterly through Secs. 23 to 26, 35 and 36. Water for domestic purposes is scarce and of poor quality. No indication of mineral was noted.

(89)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 120 acres in Owyhee County, in Secs. 26 and 27, T. 5 S., R. 5 E., B. M., will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning February 13, 1930, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Blackfoot, Idaho, during the 20 days preceding that date or from January 24, 1930, to February 12, 1930, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. February 13, 1930, will be decided by drawing. Any lands unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning May 15, 1930, will be opened to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers' simultaneous filing period from January 24, 1930, to February 12, 1930, inclusive.

Preference period for ex-service men from February 13, 1930, to May 14, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from April 25, 1930, to May 14, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general public May 15, 1930.

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(97)

IDAHO:

RESTORATION FROM CAREY ACT SEGREGATION.

2,158.30 acres in Twin Falls County, Blackfoot, Idaho, land district, opened to homestead and desert-land entry by bona fide Carey Act entrymen and qualified ex-service men of the World War beginning February 27, 1930, Carey Act entrymen having a preference right of entry superior to all other applicants, if proper evidence of qualifications under the act of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat., 407), is furnished. The lands will be open to entry by the general public under applicable land laws on May 29, 1930. The simultaneous filing period for soldiers and Carey Act entryman is from February 7 to February 26, 1930, inclusive, and the simultaneous filing period for the general public is from May 9 to May 28, 1930, inclusive.

Available information indicates that the lands in question are valuable only for grazing especially in the spring of the year and that its value even for that purpose is small. They are wholly unsuitable for development under dry-farming methods of cultivation and are not of the type contemplated for designation or entry under the enlarged homestead act, as reported by the Geological Survey.

These lands are located in the vicinity of the towns of Berger, Hollister, and Amsterdam on a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad.

(98)

NEW MEXICO:

RESTORATION FROM EXECUTIVE WITHDRAWAL.

Beginning March 4, 1930, at the United States land office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, 620.68 acres of land comprising Lots 1 to 16, Sec. 7, T. 24 S., R. 7 W., N. M. P. M., Luna County, New Mexico, will be opened to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws by ex-service men of the World War for a period of 91 days. Applications by ex-service men may be presented at any time within the 20-day period prior to March 4, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

On and after June 3, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be subject to appropriation under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented during the 20-day period prior to June 3, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on that date.

Applications asserting preference rights over former soldiers by reason of prior valid settlements, superior rights conferred by law or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation should be presented during the 20-day period fixed for simultaneous filings by soldiers.

This land is restored to entry through the revocation of an Executive Order, withdrawing the tracts for the use of the New Mexico National Guard as a site for a target range.

MEMORANDUM OF EFFECTIVE DATES.

Simultaneous filing period for soldiers from February 12 to March 3, 1930, inclusive.

Preference right filing period for soldiers from March 4, 1930, to June 2, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for general public from May 14, 1930, to June 2, 1930, inclusive.

Lands opened to general disposition June 3, 1930.

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(85)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT., 218).

209.19 acres, of which area 40 acres are in Lane County, described as SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 3, T. 19 S., R. 7 W., 40 acres in Douglas County, described as the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 15, T. 26 S., R. 9 W., and 129.19 acres in Clackamas County, described as Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 13, Lots 1, 2, and 3, Sec. 15, T. 2 S., R. 5 E., W. M., all within Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218), for a period of 91 days beginning February 7, 1930.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after May 9, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made. Entry for any of this land would be subject to a reservation of power rights under section 24 of the Federal water power act.

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(87)

OREGON:

RESTORATION FROM RECLAMATION WITHDRAWAL.

About 70,000 acres in Lake and Harney counties, in Ts. 31 to 36 S., Rs. 24 to 27 E., W. M., will be opened to homestead and desert-land entry beginning February 7, 1930, for a period of 91 days to ex-service men of the World War, subject to valid prior settlement and preference rights. Filings may be presented by such ex-service men to the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, during the 20 days preceding that date or from January 18, 1930, to February 6, 1930, inclusive. All filings up to 9 a. m. on February 7, 1930, will be decided by drawing. Any lands remaining unentered at the expiration of the 91-day period or beginning May 9, 1930, will be open to entry under any applicable public land law by the general public. Available information indicates that most of the lands are hilly, are in the vicinity of Bluejoint Lake and no railroad runs in the locality. Since the lands are restored from reclamation withdrawal, no water for irrigation purposes may be obtained from a Federal irrigation project.

EFFECTIVE DATES.

Soldiers simultaneous filing period from January 18, 1930, to February 6, 1930, inclusive.

Preference period for ex-service men from February 7, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

Simultaneous filing period for the public from April 19, 1930, to May 8, 1930, inclusive.

Lands open to general public May 9, 1930.

(88)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218).

112.88 acres in Douglas County, described as Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 3, T. 31 S., R. 5 W., W. M., within the Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 219), for a period of 91 days beginning February 8, 1930.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after May 10, 1930, any of the land remaining vacant will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(91)

OREGON:

RESTORATION UNDER ACT JUNE 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218).

Eighty acres in Lincoln County, described as the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 13 T. 13 S., R. 8 W., W. M., all in Roseburg land district, restored from Executive withdrawal of July 31, 1916, and opened to entry only by ex-service men of the World War under the general provisions of the homestead law, as modified by the act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218), for a period of 91 days beginning February 12, 1930.

Applications of such ex-service men may be presented at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, during the 20 days prior to that date. On and after May 14, 1930, any of the land remaining unentered will be subject to homestead entry by the general public. A person making entry of this land must pay 50 cents per acre when entry is allowed and \$2 per acre when final proof is made.

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(86)

WASHINGTON:

OPEN TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 1,680 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Stevens County, Washington, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Spokane, Washington; on February 5, 1930, through the filing of the plat of dependent resurvey of T. 32 N., R. 39 E., W. M.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons claiming a preference right superior to that of the soldier have 91 days from the opening date in which to assert their preferred right of entry. These persons may present their applications during the 20-day period prior to February 5, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a.m. on the opening date.

On May 7, 1930, any of the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be open to disposition under any applicable public land law by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to May 7, 1930, and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

This township consists of high rolling hills with occasional small areas of level or gently rolling land. The soil in the valleys is of good quality; higher on the hills it is thin and rocky. Practically the whole area is covered with timber and undergrowth except where the land has been cleared for farming. Only a small part of the timber is suitable for lumber. The township is well watered by numerous creeks. A number of small farms are located in the northern part and along the south boundary. There is a magnesite plant in operation in Sec. 25.

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(90)

WYOMING:

OPENED TO ENTRY THROUGH SURVEY.

Approximately 20,300 acres of unreserved, unappropriated public lands in Washakie County, Wyoming, will be opened to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws at the United States land office, Buffalo, Wyoming, on January 24, 1930, through the filing of the plat of resurvey of Township 44 North, Range 89 West, 6th P. M., Wyoming.

Qualified ex-service men of the World War and those persons having a preferred right of entry superior thereto have 91 days from the opening date in which to exercise their preference rights to the land. These persons may present their applications at any time during the 20-day period prior to January 24 and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the opening date.

On April 25, 1930, the lands remaining unreserved and unappropriated will be open to disposal under any applicable public land laws by the public generally. Applications on the part of the general public may be presented at any time during the 20-day period prior to April 25 and applications so received will be treated as though simultaneously filed at 9 a. m. on the date of opening to general disposition.

The entire township is rolling land, the spurs and ridges rising to an elevation of only about 50 feet above the surrounding country. The soil is of a sandy character throughout the township. There is no living water. Some of the draws contain water enough for stock after winter snows till early in the spring. There is a good growth of grass over the whole area. There is no settlement and no timber.

RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS.

By order of November 21, 1929, certain lands in Ts. 22 and 23 N., R. 3 E., and in T. 22 N., R. 4 E., P. M., Montana, have been reserved for use of the Department of Agriculture as Benton Lake Bird Refuge.

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Executive Order of August 2, 1916, has been modified by order of December 23, 1929, to permit approval of an application for right of way for a gas pipe line within Public Water Reserve No. 36, in Wyoming.

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Executive Order of July 1, 1913, has been modified by order of December 23, 1929, to permit approval of an application for right of way for a gas pipe line within Power Site Reserve No. 377, in Utah.

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Under proclamation of December 31, 1929, the regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act have been amended.

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By order of December 31, 1929, an 80-acre tract in Michigan was withdrawn for classification with a view to including same in a national forest.

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By orders of December 31, 1929, and January 9, 1930, certain lands in Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 49 N., R. 9 W., N. M. P. M., and Sec. 36 in T. 14 S., R. 96 W., 6th P. M., Colorado, were withdrawn for use by the Colorado National Guard as target ranges.

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Executive Order of October 25, 1918, creating Petroleum Reserve No. 61, Colorado No. 2, has been revoked by order of December 31, 1929, as to the therein described lands.

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Executive Order No. 4393 of March 15, 1926, which reserved certain lands in New Mexico as a target range has been revoked by order of December 31, 1929, and the lands restored.

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By order of December 31, 1929, certain lands in Secs. 4 and 9, T. 23 S., R. 10 W., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn for use of the New Mexico National Guard as a target range.

By order of January 9, 1930, the therein described lands in North Dakota have been withdrawn for classification and in aid of legislation.

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By order of January 20, 1930, the public lands in T. 11 S., Rs. 14 and 15 E., N. M. P. M., New Mexico, have been withdrawn pending resurvey of said townships.

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By order of January 20, 1930, the public lands in T. 6 S., Rs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 E., and T. 7 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, have been released from resurvey withdrawal and restored.

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OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES.

During the month of January the division handling oil and gas prospecting permit applications under Sections 13 and 20 of the mineral leasing act received 2,317 applications for consideration; 10 applications for reinstatement were granted, 20 denied, and 2 permits were reinstated; 9 permits were granted and 15 transmitted to the Secretary; 55 cases were rejected subject to appeal, and 18 were finally rejected in whole and 7 in part; 9 appeals were transmitted to the Secretary and 30 departmental decisions were promulgated, 26 affirming and 4 reversing this office; 575 extensions of time were acted upon and 43 assignments were disposed of; 700 permits were held for cancellation and 369 were canceled; 538 cases were submitted to the departmental committee for consideration and appropriate action. 1,596 letters were written of which 242 were replies to inquiries.

Under the relief sections of the leasing act and other sections involving leases, 33 cases were received for consideration; 8 leases involving 3 cases were authorized by the Secretary, 5 leases, involving 3 cases were transmitted for execution, and 8 leases involving 4 cases were delivered; 2 sales of leases under Section 17 of the leasing act were recommended to the Secretary, and issuance of 1 lease under Section 17 was recommended; 5 lease applications were held for rejection and 12 applications were finally rejected; 5 sales contracts were approved involving 3 cases; reduction of royalty was recommended in 1 case; suspension of drilling requirements of the lease was recommended and approved in 1 case; recommendation of cancellation of 1 lease in part was made; 3 permits in Alaska were granted pursuant to Section 22 of the leasing act. 94 letters were written of which 28 were replies to inquiries.

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RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT.

Receipts under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, during the month of December were \$324,285.58.

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1929.

Offices.	Applications, proofs, etc., received.	Receipts, final certifi- cates issued, and miscellaneous.	General Land Office letters received.	Contest cases initiated.	Total.	Pending at end of month.	
						Pending desig- nation. or other- wise.	Pending rejected, or other- wise. on by Register.
Alaska					81		4
Anchorage	8	38	35		70	13	
Fairbanks	16	41	13				
Arizona							
Phoenix	358	919	310	8	1,595	141	47
Arkansas							
Little Rock	53	640	22	2	717	63	
California							
Los Angeles	167	670	133	12	982	140	
Sacramento	112	1,597	158	9	1,876	172	
Colorado							
Denver	192	1,373	182	9	1,756	435	
Pueblo	107	732	105	13	957	83	
Florida							
Gainesville	22	451	86	2	561	20	
Idaho							
Blackfoot	121	780	126	3	1,030	265	
Coeur d'Alene	18	137	22	1	178	37	
Minnesota							
Cass Lake	14	189	29	1	233	10	
Montana							
Billings	82	1,094	132	5	1,313	218	
Great Falls	120	754	139	2	1,015	271	
Nebraska							
Alliance	15	177	14		206	6	
Nevada							
Carson City	29	370	75	2	476	53	

CONSOLIDATED WORK REPORT OF LOCAL LAND OFFICES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1929.--Concluded.

New Mexico	311	1,017	232	9	1,569	84	196
Las Cruces	435	1,467	286	12	2,200	233	378
Santa Fe							
North Dakota	14	289	33		336	20	23
Bismarck							
Oregon							
Lakeview	12	100	33		145	46	61
Roseburg	74	688	72	2	836	11	83
The Dalles	63	711	69	5	848	132	49
South Dakota							
Pierre	80	1,720	85	1	1,886	76	55
Utah							
Salt Lake City	122	1,111	206	9	1,448	367	222
Washington							
Spokane	30	353	34		417	40	39
Wyoming							
Buffalo	114	985	188	5	1,292	117	148
Cheyenne	190	1,031	180	10	1,411	223	286
Evanston	69	391	85	2	547	89	72
Total	2,948	19,825	3,084	124	25,981	3,213	3,539
							51

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T E L L T H E B U L L E T I N

To All Local Offices and Field Service Employees:

If anything occurs in the public land service which you think is of administrative value, tell us about it. Address all communications to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, "Land Service Bulletin." All information should be received not later than the last day of each month for use in the current number.





